# INDEX

TO

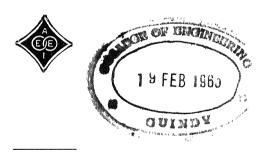
### **TRANSACTIONS**

OF THE

### AMERICAN INSTITUTE

OF

# ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS 1901 TO 1910 INCLUSIVE



### **VOLUME 2**

PUBLISHED BY THE

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
33 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y., U. S. A.

1913

Copyright, 1913
by the
American Institute of Electrical Engineers

### INTRODUCTION

This index of the Transactions consists of two separate parts, each intended for a distinct purpose.

First. There is an index of papers in which they are classified in natural groups and arranged chronologically in each group.

Second. There is an index of specific data and information arranged alphabetically.

The index of papers is intended for searchers desiring to locate papers on a given subject, and to aid in this search the papers have been characterized. These characterizations are not intended to be abstracts of the papers, but rather to give the scope and nature of their contents. The titles of many papers are misleading, and it is hoped thus to call the searcher's attention to the real nature of the contents, thus saving him much time in looking up useless references.

The index of specific data and information is intended for searchers desiring to make a complete study of the subject as presented in the Transactions. There is a great mass of valuable information hidden in discussions which have no very direct connection with the subject of the paper. This data can be found only by reference to such a topical index.

Methods of classification of engineering information are as numerous as the people who have studied the subject. A logically arranged classification for this index seemed impossible. Accordingly all information was grouped into natural classes and very complete cross indexing was provided. The searcher will thus be lead to the desired information whatever may be his ideas of a proper arrangement.

The classification of the papers was determined by sorting them for the entire period covered by the index. Any group containing a large number of papers was subdivided. All papers were arranged chronologically to enable the searcher to pass over the early papers that might be too old for his use.

Naturally, many papers, especially when considered together with their discussions, fell into a number of different groups. In all such cases they were put into as many places as it was thought they might possibly belong If there was any doubt one way or the other, a paper was always put in.

There is no harm in having a paper under a heading where someone thinks it should not be, so long as it is also under the heading where that person thinks it ought to be. For instance, many high-tension systems ordinarily considered transmission lines, are to all intents and purposes distribution systems. In the future they will undoubtedly be considered

such as we now consider as distribution systems those which some years ago we looked upon as transmission lines. Accordingly, papers dealing with high-tension distribution systems are listed both under transmission and distribution.

The topical index is not a classified index in the ordinary sense. However, all of the information is properly grouped in an alphabetical manner. The conditions it was intended to carry out were as follows:

- I. To index all useful specific data and information contained in the Transactions.
- 2. To arrange the index items in such a manner that anybody could find them with a minimum of trouble.

In the attempt to meet these conditions the following general rules were observed:

- r. All subjects are indexed under the noun, and where an adjective is practically inseparably associated with a noun by usage, it has been incorporated with it by a hyphen.
- 2. All references to a given subject are listed in the same place, so that having found one reference the searcher can rest assured that he has found all.
- 3. Apparatus and phenomena known by several names are grouped under one name and the other names inserted in the index with cross references. For instance, inductance coils, reactance coils, reactive coils, choke coils, reactors will all be found in the index with cross references to Reactors.
- 4. Apparatus and phenomena common to two or more subjects are grouped by themselves and cross references inserted under the related subjects. Thus, commutation is indexed by itself with cross references under generators, d. c.; motors, a. c.; motors, d. c.
- 5. Apparatus and phenomena of sufficient importance in themselves are indexed alone with cross references under the main heads of which they form a sub-division. Thus, catenary construction is indexed under catenary construction with cross reference under distribution, railway.
- 6. All properties of materials and apparatus are indexed under the name of the material or apparatus, except where the references are to the characteristics of the properties themselves. Therefore, a searcher will find under the name of a material all the properties of that material given in the Transactions.
- 7. No distinction is made between singular and plural in arrangement of the items.

An attempt has thus been made to make it impossible for a searcher not to find all the information which is contained in the Transactions. Actual use of the index can alone determine the success or failure of this undertaking. But, however unsuccessful in this particular, it is believed that this index will greatly increase the value of the Transactions.

### 1. EDUCATION

### PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

### Charles P. Steinmetz

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 1145-1150

Description of the shortcomings in present methods of teaching engineering in colleges. Outline of an ideal course in electrical engineering.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by E. B. Raymond on "A Proposed Reform in Technical Training."

# CONCERNING UNIFORMITY IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING COURSES IN THE UNITED STATES

### Samuel Sheldon

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 1151-1154

Purpose of engineering schools. Statistics bearing on the uniformity of courses in different colleges, and brief discussion of the kind of training required by engineers.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by E. B. Raymond on "A Proposed Reform in Technical Training."

# ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING COURSES AT COLLEGE AND THE EDUCATION OF THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

### William Esty

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 1155-1164

General outline of ideal method of instructing engineering students; kind of studies, laboratory method; seminary method; theses, etc.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by E. B. Raymond on "A Proposed Reform in Technical Training."

### THE EDUCATION OF THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

### Harold W. Buck

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 1165-1168

General outline of a course of training for electrical engineers, beginning with preparatory school, continuing through college and ending with an apprenticeship course.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by E. B. Raymond on "A Proposed Reform in Technical Training."

### A PROPOSED REFORM IN TECHNICAL TRAINING

### Edward B. Raymond

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 1169-1173

Plan advocating early entry into studies along a given line, and urging specialization throughout entire educational period.

Discussion (including that of Samuel Sheldon on "Concerning Uniformity on Electrical Engineering Courses in the United States," Presidential Address, by Charles P. Steinmetz, paper by William Esty on "Electrical Engineering Courses at College and the Education of the Electrical Engineer"; and paper by Harold W. Buck on "The Education of the Electrical Engineer"), pp. 1175-1210, by Messrs. Chas. P. Steinmetz, F. A. C. Perrine, E. B. Raymond, Morgan Brooks, William Stanley,

W. E. Goldsborough, C. A. Adams, Jr., C. P. Matthews, Geo. F. Sever, Chas. E. Skinner, and R. W. Pope. General remarks on methods and ideals of electrical engineering education.

### THE TEACHING OF PHYSICS TO ENGINEERING STUDENTS

#### W. S. Franklin

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 561-566

Discussion of certain common faults in teaching methods, followed by a general outline of the author's method.

Discussion, p. 567, by Messrs. W. E. Goldsborough and A. S. Langsdorf.

# THE PROBLEMS THAT ARE FACING THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER OF TO-DAY AND THE QUALITIES OF MIND AND CHARACTER WHICH ARE NEEDED TO MEET THEM

### J. G. White

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 569-578

Outline of the scope and character of training required by engineers. Qualifications for successful engineer.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by L. A. Osborne on "Proper Qualifications of Electrical Engineering School Graduates, from the Manufacturer's Standpoint."

# THE PROPER QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING SCHOOL GRADUATES FROM THE TELEPHONE ENGINEERS STANDPOINT

### Bancroft Gherardi, Jr.

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 579-586

Outline of the functions of a technical education and criticisms of technical graduates.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by L. A. Osborne on "Proper Qualifications of Electrical Engineering School Graduates, from the Manufacturer's Standpoint."

# PROPER QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING SCHOOL GRADUATES, FROM THE MANUFACTURER'S STANDPOINT

### L. A. Osborne

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 587-591

Suggestions for improvement of technical education of engineers for manufacturing work.

Discussion (including that of paper by J. G. White on "The Problems that are Facing the Electrical Engineer of To-day and the Qualities of Mind and Character which are Needed to Meet them"; and paper by Bancroft Gherardi, Jr., on "The Proper Qualifications of Electrical Engineering School Graduates from the Telephone Engineer's Standpoint"), pp. 592-598, by Messrs. W. E. Goldsborough, Prof. Jacoby, A. F. Ganz, F. C. Caldwell, Hugo Diemer, Prof. Allen, Prof. Waldo, J. G. White, H. S. Carhart and D. B. Rushmore.

Engineering education from a teacher's standpoint.

### THE TYPICAL COLLEGE COURSES DEALING WITH THE PROFESSIONAL AND THEORETICAL PHASES OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

### Dugald C. Jackson

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 599-607

Characterization of students entering college and outline of studies requisite for their training as electrical engineers. Classification of typical electrical engineering courses.

No discussion.

### ENGINEERING ENGLISH

### T. J. Johnston

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 609-614

Examples of poor engineering English and a plea for adequate instruc-

No discussion.

### TRAINING AN ARTIST IN THE FORCES OF NATURE

### E. H. Mullin

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 615-622

Faults in modern educational methods. Discussion of education as an art and as a science.

No discussion.

### THE ATTITUDE OF THE TECHNICAL SCHOOL TOWARD THE PROFESSION OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

### Henry H. Norris

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1429-1439

Outline of the purpose of technical education, followed by brief résumé of the history of technical schools in the United States, with special reference to Sibley College and its early development. Short description of present curriculum at Sibley College and method of rating students searching employment. Table of present occupation of Sibley graduates.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by V. Karapetoff on "On the Concentric Method of Teaching Electrical Engineering."

### ON THE CONCENTRIC METHOD OF TEACHING ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

### V. Karapetoff

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1441-1456

Description of a new method of education that begins by establishing a general view of the scope and character of the career, and then works gradually outward, taking up the auxiliary studies as the student learns to appreciate their use and importance. The general exposition of the method is followed by a suggested schedule of subjects for a complete electrical engineering course.

Discussion (including that of paper by Henry H. Norris on "The Attitude of the Technical School Toward the Profession of Electrical Engineering"), pp. 1457-1468, by Messrs. V. Karapetoff, F. D. Crocker, Gano Dunn, William Esty, G. W. Patterson, Lester W. Gill, L. D. Nordstrum, Charles F. Scott and J. J. Carty.

Criticisms of the concentric method of education. General remarks on methods used in various important engineering schools. Motion carried to appoint Educational Committee.

### TEE BEST ENGINEERING EDUCATION

Charles F. Scott

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 67-78

General scope and purpose of engineering education; followed by a digest of all the educational papers presented before the Institute since 1802.

Discussion, incorporated with Chas. P. Steinmetz's paper on "Electrical Engineering Education."

### ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING EDUCATION

Chas. P. Steinmetz

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 79-85

Criticism of the American system of education, with special reference to the compensation of teachers, etc.

Discussion (included with the paper by Chas. F. Scott on "The Best Engineering Education"), pp. 86-135, by Messrs. Chas. F. Scott, Chas. P. Steinmetz, L. A. Osborne, H. E. Clifford, F. B. Crocker, H. W. Buck, W. S. Franklin, L. B. Stillwell, Albert F. Ganz, J. G. White, W. E. S. Temple, Louis A. Ferguson, Samuel Sheldon, P. H. Thomas, W. L. Robb, C. O. Mailloux, A. E. Kennelly, H. P. Coho, A. S. McAllister, O. J. Ferguson, H. W. Blake, and Dugald C. Jackson.

Comprehensive discussion on the scope and character of engineering education, pointing out defects and suggesting reforms.

### THE NEW METHOD OF TRAINING ENGINEERS

Magnus W. Alexander

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1459-1471

Experience with the General Electric apprenticeship course at Lynn. Plan outlined for co-operative engineering course between colleges and factories.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by B. A. Behrend on "The Relation of the Manufacturing Company to the Technical Graduate."

RELATION OF THE MANUFACTURING COMPANY TO THE TECHNICAL GRADUATE

David B. Rushmore

Vol. xxvii—1908, pp. 1473-1476

No discussion.

### THE RELATION OF THE MANUFACTURING COMPANY TO THE TECHNICAL GRADUATE B. A. Behrend Vol. xxvii—1908, pp. 1477-1479

Discussion (including that of paper by Magnus W. Alexander on "The New Method of Training Engineers," and paper by David B. Rushmore on "Relation of the Manufacturing Company to the Technical Graduate"), pp. 1480-1497, by Messrs. B. A. Behrend, J. P. Jackson, Elihu Thomson, Percy H. Thomas, Morgan Brooks, Henry H. Norris, Charles P. Steinmetz, Dugald C. Jackson, C. A. Adams, A. F. Ganz, Charles F. Scott. Gano Dunn and M. W. Alexander.

General discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of co-operative system of education from different points of view.

### FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

### Herman Schneider

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 269-278

Description of a system of education involving co-operation between the industrial companies and public schools, the pupils dividing their time between the factory and the school. Results from systems in use.

Discussion, pp. 279-311, by Messrs. Harry Barker, Arthur D. Dean, C. E. Downton, Charles P. Steinmetz, W. S. Franklin, John Price Jackson, Otis Allen Kenyon, Dugald C. Jackson, A. R. Dennington, Herman Schneider, Charles S. Howe, V. Karapetoff, G. M. Basford, Jackson C. Humphries, Ralph W. Pope, Sidney W. Ashe, Franklin Phillips and Willard S. Atkinson.

Discussion of general and industrial education, with special reference to the co-operative system, night schools, apprenticeship courses and lecture courses for employees.

### THE TRAINING OF NON-TECHNICAL MEN

### C. R. Dooley

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 1095-1101

Description of the apprenticeship and night school systems used in training non-technical men employed by the Westinghouse Companies at East Pittsburg.

Discussion, incorporated with that of Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz's paper on "The Value of Classics in Engineering Education."

### THE VALUE OF CLASSICS IN ENGINEERING EDUCATION

### Charles P. Steinmetz

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 1103-1106

Criticism of modern engineering education.

Discussion, pp. 1107-1131, including discussion of paper by Mr. C. R. Dooley on "The Training of Non-Technical Men," by Messrs. Charles P. Steinmetz, Frederick P. Fish, Comfort A. Adams, Farley Osgood, M. G. Lloyd, John C. Parker, David B. Rushmore, Clayton H. Sharp, James G. White, C. R. Dooley, George F. Sever, George H. Gibson, A. E. Kennelly, H. W. Fisher, J. Dalemont and Ralph D. Mershon.

General discussion of the character and scope of training required by electrical engineers.

### EDUCATION FOR LEADERSHIP IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Samuel Sheldon

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 649-662

Statistical study of the importance of electrical engineering and the electrical engineer, followed by general suggestions for the modification of existing college practices, with reference to increasing the chances of engineering graduates becoming leaders.

Discussion, pp. 663-674, by Messrs. Charles S. Howe, Abraham Flexner, J. W. Lieb, Jr., A. E. Kennelly, William McClellan, L. B. Stillwell, William J. Berry, A. S. Langsdorf and Samuel Sheldon.

General remarks on electrical engineering education.

### 2. GENERAL THEORY

### THEORETICAL INVESTIGATION OF SOME OSCILLATIONS OF EXTREMLY HIGH POTENTIAL IN ALTERNATING HIGH-POTENTIAL TRANSMISSIONS

### Charles Proteus Steinmetz

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 383-405

Mathematical investigation of the effect of the exponential term in the general equation for alternating-current circuits, followed by numerical examples showing the nature of disturbances due to opening a short-circuit on the line and to connecting the line to a source of alternating-current energy.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by E. W. Rice, Jr., on "The Control of High-Voltage Systems of Large Power."

### A DISCUSSION OF SOME POINTS IN ALTERNATING-CURRENT THEORY

### W. S. Franklin

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 589-501

Discussion of ideas and conceptions with reference to presentation of theory of alternating current. Criticisms of Dr. Steinmetz's methods—Polar diagram vs. crank diagram, necessity of choosing signs in circuit problems, topographical vs. vector methods, physical basis of transformer and induction motor equations, vector representation of power.

No discussion.

### THE EFFECT OF IRON IN DISTORTING ALTERNATING CURRENT WAVE FORM

Frederick Bedell and Elbert B. Tuttle

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 671-691

Theoretical investigation of the relation between the third harmonic introduced by iron into the exciting current and the hysteresis loop. Also, an exposition of the relation between the area of the hysteresis loop and the angle of hysteresis advance.

Discussion, pp. 692-714, by Messrs. Chas. P. Steinmetz, Philip Torchio, W. S. Franklin, Frederick Bedell, Harold Pender, A. Henry Pikler, S. P. Grace, H. B. Tuttle, S. N. Kintner and A. W. Copley.

Full discusison of wave distortion due to iron, showing that other harmonics than the third modify Professor Bedell's conclusions. References to early work of Huguet, Froelich, Kennelly, Gerosa, Finzi, Eickemeyer and Steinmetz. Effect of wave distortion with different polyphase transformer connections. Derivation of the parabolic law of magnetic induction. Oscillograms of induced e.m.f. showing effect of primary impedance on wave form in core loss tests and in transformers.

### THE PROPERTIES OF ELECTRONS PRESIDENTS ADDRESS

### Samuel Sheldon

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 937-968

Conception of electrons and brief exposition of their properties. Application of electronic theory to the explanation of the fundamental principles of electrophysics—conduction of electricity in gases, vapors and

solids; contact, thermal and electromagnetic generation of e.m.f.; dielectric phenomena; radiation, and luminescence.

No discussion.

### THE GENERAL EQUATIONS OF THE ELECTRIC CIRCUIT

### Charles P. Steinmetz

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1231-1305

Mathematical development and physical interpretation of general equations for the electric circuit—covering standing waves, free oscillations and traveling waves in simple and complex circuits. Numerical examples of overhead and underground power transmission circuits, and telephone, telegraph and submarine cable circuits.

Discussion, pp. 1306-1307, by Messrs. Frederick Bedell, Dugald C. Jackson, H. L. Wallau; Charles P. Steinmetz and W. S. Franklin.

General remarks on Steinmetz's equations. Brief exposition of Heaviside's method of explaining electric wave motion.

### AN IMPERFECTION IN THE USUAL STATEMENT OF THE FUNDAMENTAL LAW OF ELECTROMAGNETIC INDUCTION

### Carl Hering

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1341-1351

Description and discussion of an experiment that tends to show that present methods of teaching do not give a clear conception of the fundamental law of electromagnetic induction.

Discussion, pp. 1352-1371, by Messrs. Charles P. Steinmetz, A. E. Kennelly, Elihu Thomson, W. S. Franklin, Percy H. Thomas, W. P. Graham, George T. Hanchett, George A. Campbell, Tracy D. Waring and Carl Hering.

General remarks on the laws of electromagnetic induction and oriticisms of the author's experiment.

### GRAPHICAL TREATMENT OF THE ROTATING FIELD

### R. E. Hellmund

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1373-1394

Development of a graphical method of investigating a rotating field and examples of its application.

Discussion, p. 1395, by Messrs. Comfort A. Adams and R. E. Hellmund.

### A TRIGONOMETRIC METHOD FOR THE SOLUTION OF ALTERNATING-CURRENT PROBLEMS

### Harold Pender

Vol. xxvii-1908 pp. 1397-1424

Development of a short method for solving alternating-current problems with examples of its application to single-phase and three-phase transmission lines, transformers and induction motors. Tables of reactance, capacity, resistance and drop factors for use in such calculations.

Discussion, pp. 1424-1427, by Messrs. Comfort A. Adams, W. A. Del Mar and L. W. Rosenthal.

Magnitude of errors involved by this method when applied to transmission line calculations.

### EVEN HARMONICS IN ALTERNATING-CURRENT CIRCUITS

John B. Taylor

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 725-732

Description of conditions under which even harmonics may be produced in commercial circuits, with special reference to the effect of stray direct current on the performance of stationary transformers. Tests and oscillograms of transformer exciting current with stray direct current in the windings.

Discussion, pp. 733-736, by Messrs. Frederick Bedell, V. Karapetoff, Charles F. Scott, Charles P. Steinmetz and John B. Taylor.

Production of even harmonics in alternators and effect of direct-current in the windings of a transformer upon the losses.

### VECTOR POWER IN ALTERNATING-CURRENT CIRCUITS

### A. E. Kennelly

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1233-1267

Analytical study of vector quantities combating the use of wattless power and wattless current, and advocating the standardization of the counter-clockwise rotation of vectors.

Discussion, pp. 1268-1280, by Messrs. C. P. Steinmetz, Gano Dunn, William W. Crawford, John B. Taylor, L. T. Robinson, F. Creedy and A. E. Kennelly.

Polar diagram vs. the crank diagram for vector representation of alternating quantities. Representation of vector power by Mobius & Grassman system of point-analysis.

### 3. MEASUREMENT AND INSTRUMENTS

### A. UNITS, STANDARDS AND LABORATORIES

### A NOTE ON AN ACETYLENE-IN-OXYGEN FLAME

### Clayton H. Sharp

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 51-54

Description of an acetylene flame burner which might be used as a standard of intensity. Spectrophotometric curve of acetylene and other flames

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by William J. Hammer on "Edison's Tungstate of Calcium Lamp—The Nernst Lamp—Radium, Polonium and Actium."

### THE PRESENT STATUS OF THE QUESTION OF A STANDARD OF LIGHT

Clayton H. Sharp

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 55-57

Brief reference to some of the shortcomings of the present standards of luminous intensity. Advantages of acetylene flame as standard.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by William J. Hammer on "Edison's Tungstate of Calcium Lamp—The Nernst Lamp—Radium, Polonium and Actium."

### MAGNETIC UNITS AND OTHER SUBJECTS THAT MIGHT OCCUPY ATTENTION AT THE NEXT INTERNATIONAL ELECTRICAL CONGRESS

### A. E. Kennelly

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 529-536

Discussion of the disadvantages of the c.g. s. system. Names for all the c.g. s. electromagnetic and electrostatic units suggested for adoption by the International Electrical Congress.

Discussion, pp. 537-538, by Messrs. Carl Hering, W. E. Goldsborough and J. P. Jackson.

### THE LEGALIZED STANDARD OF ELECTROMOTIVE FORCE

### Henry S. Carhart

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 521-523

Legally determined values of e.m.f. of the Clark standard cell. Ratio between the Clark and Weston cells. Reasons for recommending the adoption of the Weston cell as standard.

Discussion, pp. 524-527, by Messrs. C. H. Sharp, Carl Hering and W. E. Goldsborough.

Importance of standard cell and potentiometer in practical work. Motion passed to refer specifications for standard cell to Board of Directors.

### THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

### S. W. Stratton and E. B. Rosa

Vol. xxiv-1905, 999-1050

Description of the Bureau of Standards, its origin, functions, organization, equipment and work. Also a description of the laboratory at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Clayton H. Sharp on "A Testing Laboratory in Practical Operation."

### A TESTING LABORATORY IN PRACTICAL OPERATION

### Clayton H. Sharp

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 1051-1060

Discussion of the work done by the Electrical Testing Laboratories—its nature and scope. Classification of the orders and the clients.

Discussion (including that of paper by S. W. Stratton and E. B. Rosa on "The National Bureau of Standards"), pp. 1061-1065, by Messrs. F. B. Crocker, W. E. Goldsborough, C. O. Mailloux, George F. Sever, C. A. Doremus, William McClellan, S. W. Stratton, John W. Lieb, Jr., and E. B. Rosa.

General remarks on the scope and importance of standardization laboratories. Desirability of international standardization.

### PRIMARY STANDARD OF LIGHT

### Charles P. Steinmetz

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1319-1324

Criticism of primary standard based on energy of radiation, recommending standard composed of three component colors of definite wave lengths.

Discussion, pp. 1325-1339, by Messrs. A. E. Kennelly, Edwin P. Hyde, W. S. Franklin, Carl Hering, Clayton H. Sharp, C. A. Perkins, John B. Taylor, E. B. Rosa, H. S. Carhart and Charles P. Steinmetz.

General remarks on Steinmetz's proposed standard. Motion carried to refer question of establishing standard to the Bureau of Standards.

### B. ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS

### THE TRANSFORMER FOR MEASURING LARGE DIRECT CURRENTS

### Harris J. Ryan

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 169-183

Description of the theory of operation, the design and construction of the transformer. Account of tests demonstrating the degree of accuracy under various conditions, such as occur in testing switchboard instruments in place.

Discussion, pp. 184-190, by Messrs. Geo. T. Hanchett, Gano S. Dunn, Samuel Sheldon, A. E. Kennelly, C. O. Mailloux and Townsend Wolcott. Criticism of the method and answers thereto.

### SYNCHRONISM AND FREQUENCY INDICATION

### Paul M. Lincoln

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 255-270

Description of construction and theory of operation of the Lincoln synchroscope and the Lincoln frequency indicator.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by William Hand Browne, Jr., on "Power-Factor Indicators."

### SOME FUNDAMENTALS OF ELECTRIC METERS

### Caryl D. Haskins

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 271-276

Discussion of the relations between torque, friction and permanency under various surrounding conditions.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by William Hand Browne, Jr., on "Power-Factor Indicators."

### METERING OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY

Harry P. Davis

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 277-285

Requirements of a good energy meter and choice of meter rating for different kinds of load based on extensive experience.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by William Hand Browne, Jr., on "Power-Factor Indicators."

### POWER-FACTOR INDICATORS

William Hand Brown, Jr.

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 287-312

General discussion of power-factor regulation and methods of measuring power-factor. Description of numerous types and forms of power-factor meters, phase-meters and wattless power meters, and wattless current meters, with short description of the theory of each general type.

Discussion (including that of paper by Paul M. Lincoln on "Synchronism and Frequency Indication"; paper by Caryl D. Haskins on "Some Fundamentals of Electric Meters"; paper by Harry P. Davis on "Metering of Electrical Energy"), pp. 313-338, by Messrs. W. S. Barstow, Chas. P. Steinmetz, H. W. Buck, Gano S. Dunn, Ralph D. Mershon, C. F. Scott, Carl Hering, C. O. Mailloux, F. S. Holmes, E. A. Sperry, Henri Boy De La Tour, Henry W. Fisher, H. G. Stott, Chas. Janisch and C. D. Haskins.

Relative merits and comparative performance of direct-current and induction motors. Desirability of charging for apparent and quadrature power. Two-rate meter for peak load differentiation.

### LIQUID POTENTIOMETER; DETERMINING ELECTROLYTIC RESISTANCES WITH DIRECT-CURRENT INSTRUMENTS

Carl Hering

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 317-323

Description of the instrument and methods of using it.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by W. R. Whitney on "Colloids"

### THE ELECTROSTATIC WATTMETER IN COMMERCIAL MEASUREMENTS

Miles Walker

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 1035-1045

Discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of the Electrometer. Simple formulas for calculating the torque on the vanes of an electrometer under various practical conditions. Description of a bifilar suspension electrometer.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Charles Edward Skinner on "Energy Loss in Commercial Insulating Materials When Subjected to High-potential Strains."

### A NEW CURVE TRACING INSTRUMENT

Robt. B. Owens

Vol. xix—1902, pp. 1123-1129

Description of the instrument and directions for checking current and

e.m.f. waves, and for measuring angular velocity variations in one revolution.

Discussion, p. 1130, by F. A. C. Perrine and C. P. Steinmetz.

### THE CATHODE RAY ALTERNATING-CURRENT WAVE INDICATOR

### Harris J. Ryan

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 539-548

Description of the construction and mode of operation of the cathode tube wave tracer.

Discussion, pp. 549-552, by Messrs. G. S. Dunn, P. H. Thomas, Harris J. Ryan, A. F. Ganz, William J. Hammer, C. H. Sharp, H. W. Fisher, A. S. Langsdorf and W. E. Goldsborough

### A GRAPHIC RECORDING AMMETER

### A. H. Armstrong

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 689-694

Description of the construction and operation of the Armstrong recording instruments for railway testing.

No discussion.

### SOME NOTES ON POLYPHASE METERING

### J. D. Nies

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 165-180

Brief outline of nature and magnitude of errors introduced by presence of shunt and series instrument transformers. Relative merits of singlemeter, two-meter and three-meter and polyphase meter methods for measuring energy in three-phase circuits.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by W. J. Mowbray on "Maintenance of Meters."

### NOTES ON THE USE OF INSTRUMENTS ON SWITCHBOARDS

### F. P. Cox

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 181-184

Brief mention of some of the factors which enter into the choice of watt-hour meter rating for a given service, and reference to some of the errors that can be avoided by proper selection and installation of watthour meters.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by W. J. Mowbray on "Maintenance of Meters."

### THE OSCILLOGRAPH AND ITS USES

### Lewis T. Robinson

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 185-214

Description of various methods and apparatus for measuring wave form—Joubert point-by-point method, Elihu Thomson continuous method, Rosa curve tracer, General Electric wave meter, Hospitalier ondograph, Blondel & Duddell oscillographs. Bibliography on subject of wave-form measurement.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by W. J. Mowbray on "Maintenance of Meters."

### MAINTENANCE OF METERS

### W. J. Mowbray

Vol. xxiv--1905, pp. 215-218

General description of a rotating standard watt-hour meter with plurality of current coils. General remarks on methods of increasing permanence of calibration.

Discussion (including that of paper by J. D. Nies on "Some Notes on Polyphase Metering"; paper by F. P. Cox on "Notes on the Use of Instruments on Switchboards," and paper by Lewis T. Robinson on "The Oscillograph and Its Uses"), pp. 219-245, by Messrs. J. W. Lieb, Jr., Caryl D. Haskins, Edward B. Rosa, Clayton H. Sharp, A. R. Everest, W. H. Pratt, G. C. Van Buren, A. H. Ackerman, J. F. Stevens, William McClellan, Charles Hewitt, William Bradshaw, Stephen Q. Hayes, C. W. Hutton, J. W. Swaren, R. F. Monges, C. L. Cory and F. E. Smith.

General remarks on the choice, installation and maintenance of indicating and integrating switchboard instruments. Tests on permanence of calibration of very large number of watt-hour meters giving the limits of accuracy.

### METHODS OF MEASUREMENT OF HIGH ELECTRICAL PRESSURES

### S. M. Kintner

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 421-444

Brief résumé of the various methods of measuring very high e.m. f's., pointing out the principal limitations of each. Experimental study of the spark gap for e.m. f. measurement, showing the effect of various current limiting devices, grounding and shielding. Description and discussion of the advantages of an oil-immersed electrostatic voltmeter for e.m. f's. up to 100,000 volts.

Discussion, pp. 445-451, by Messrs. Charles P. Steinmetz, Samuel Sheldon, C. O. Mailloux, H. G. Stott, H. W. Fisher, E. F. Northrup, Charles A. Perkins and S. M. Kintner.

Advantages of potential transformers in very high e.m.f. measurements. Accuracy of needle-gap measurements and effect of degree of sharpness thereon.

# A NEW INSTRUMENT FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF ALTERNATING CURRENTS E. F. Northrup Vol. xxiv- 1905, pp. 741-757

Description of the construction and mode of operation of a hot-wire instrument devised for zero measurements of either alternating current or direct current, together with analytical discussion of the mode of adjustment for different kinds of work.

Discussion, pp. 758-760, by Messrs. E. F. Northrup, H. G. Stott, F. N. Waterman and H. W. Fisher.

General remarks concerning the probable limitations of the instruments.

#### THREE-PHASE POWER FACTOR

### Austin Burt

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 801-814

Derivation of formula for the mean power-factor of a three-phase system, together with a method of determining power-factor from watt-meter readings.

Discussion, pp. 815-817, by Messrs. Comfort A. Adams, Frederick Bedell, H. L. Wallau and B. A. Behrend.

Physical demonstration of the two-wattmeter method of determining three-phase power factor.

### METHOD OF TESTING TRANSFORMER CORE LOSSES GIVING SINE WAVE RESULTS ON COMMERCIAL CIRCUITS

### L. W. Chubb

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 417-431

The use, construction and limits of accuracy of a special instrument—iron-loss voltmeter—consisting of a wattmeter connected in series with an exciting winding on a steel core and calibrated to read the impressed voltage of sine wave e.m.f. Also a description of a method of adjusting form factor in core-loss tests.

Discussion, pp. 432-438, by Messrs. Frederick Bedell, Charles P. Steinmetz, M. G. Lloyd, L. T. Robinson, Charles F. Scott and L. W. Chubb.

General discussion of the use and limitations of iron-loss voltmeter. Description of a method for obtaining sine wave from a commercial circuit.

### C. NON-ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS

### ANGULAR VARIATIONS IN STEAM ENGINES

### P. O. Keilholtz

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 703-740

Mathematical investigation of the turning moments due to steam and to inertia of the reciprocating parts, developing method of determining the relation between balancing effect of fly-wheel and the deviation from the position of absolutely uniform speed. Description of method of measuring any velocity variations by means of electrically driven tuning fork with detailed results of tests on a tandem compound engine.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Walter I. Slichter on "Angular Velocity in Steam Engines in Relation to Paralleling of Alternators."

### AN INTEGRATING PHOTOMETER FOR GLOW LAMPS AND SOURCES OF LIGHT INTENSITY

### Chas. P. Matthews

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 59-70

Theory, design, construction and operation of a special intensity photometer invented by the author for use in making photometric measurements of incandescent lamps and flames.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Clayton H. Sharp on "The Commercial Accuracy of Photometrical Measurements."

### SOME METHODS OF PHOTOMETRY AS APPLIED TO INCANDESCENT LAMPS

### J. T. Marshall Vol. xx-1902, pp. 77-85

A description of method of calibrating and using sliding scale photometer for commercial testing and inspection of incandescent lamps.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Clayton H. Sharp on "The Commercial Accuracy of Photometrical Measurements."

### THE COMMERCIAL ACCURACY OF PHOTOMETRICAL MEASUREMENTS

#### Clayton H. Sharp

Vol. xx--1902, pp. 87-93

Experimental investigation of the limits of accuracy in different classes of photometrical measurements.

Discussion (including that of paper by Chas. P. Matthews on "Integrating Photometer for Glow Lamps and Sources of Light Intensity"; paper by Douglass Burnett on "Distributed Lighting"; and paper by J. T. Marshall on "Some Methods of Photometry as Applied to Incandescent Lamps"), pp. 94-110, by Messrs. Douglass Burnett, Edward L. Nichols, Francis R. Upton, L. B. Marks, W. S. Howell, F. S. Smith, Edward B. Rosa, Calvin W. Rice, William J. Hammer, W. S. Stratton, Clayton H. Sharp, J. T. Marshall, Chas. F. Scott, Chas. P. Matthews, Edward P. Thompson, Alex J. Wurts, R. H. Henderson, Max Von Reckinghausen, P. M. Lincoln, N. W. Storer and F. W. Jones.

Merits of mean spherical candle-power method of rating illuminants. Methods of measuring illumination. Description of Cooper-Hewitt mercury vapor lamp.

### MEASUREMENT OF TEMPERATURE BY ELECTRICAL MEANS

### Edwin F. Northrup

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 473-504

Theory, construction and connections for resistance pyrometers, profusely illustrated with drawings and connection diagrams.

Discussion, pp. 505-506, by Mr. E. F. Schuetz.

### A NEW CO2 RECORDER

### C. O. Mailloux

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1771-1787

Description of Orsat apparatus followed by detailed description of the Westover recorder.

Discussion, p. 1788, by A. A. Adler.

### THE MEASUREMENT OF ROTARY SPEEDS OF DYNAMO MACHINES BY THE STROBOSCOPIC FORK

### A. E. Kennelly and S. E. Whiting

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 631-646

Brief historical outline of stroboscopic fork and its use with special reference to the work of Dr. Chas. V. Drysdale, followed by a description of the construction and mode of operation of a new modification of the instrument arranged for portable work.

Discussion, pp. 647-649, by Messrs. J. B. Taylor, C. A. Perkins, C. H. Sharp and A. E. Kennelly.

Range of speed obtained with ordinary stroboscopic fork.

NOTE ON A SIMPLE DEVICE FOR FINDING THE SLIP OF AN INDUCTION MOTOR

Charles A. Perkins Vol. xxiv—1905, pp. 879-880

Description of device.

### D. INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMERS

### THE CURRENT TRANSFORMER

#### Kenneth L. Curtis

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 715-726

Method of predetermining the performance of series transformer from tests of exciting current and internal losses. Method of measuring small inductances.

Discussion, pp. 727-734, by Mr. L. T. Robinson.

Testing of series transformer for ratio and phase angle. Oscillograms of exciting current of series transformers.

### ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS ON CIRCUITS REQUIRING CURRENT AND POTENTIAL TRANSFORMERS

### L. T. Robinson

Vol. xxxviii-1909, pp. 1005-1039

Theoretical discussion of the effects of instrument transformers on the accuracy of ammeter and wattmeter measurements, together with tables of correction factors for phase angle error in power measurements. Theory of operation of series transformer showing effects of variation in frequency, secondary impedance, line current, power-factor and wave form. Description of methods of testing series and shunt instrument transformers with ratio and phase angle performance curves from actual test.

Discussion, pp. 1040-1052, by Messrs. C. H. Sharp, M. G. Lloyd, L. W. Chubb, J. Dalemont, Albert F. Ganz and L. T. Robinson.

Methods of measuring ratio and phase angle of current transformers and correction factor for instrument transformers in polyphase measurements.

### SOME RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN EXACT ALTERNATING-CURRENT MEASUREMENTS

Clayton H. Sharp and William W. Crawford

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1517-1541

Description of design and construction of various precision devices—synchronous reversing key, adjustable mutual inductance, phase shifter and heavy current non-inductive shunt—showing their application in the accurate measurement of ratio and phase angle of series and shunt instrument transformers and in an alternating-current potentiometer.

Discussion, pp. 1542-1552, by Messrs. V. Karapetoff, L. T. Robinson. W. H. Pratt, C. P. Steinmetz, Clayton H. Sharp and William W. Crawford.

General remarks on precision measurements of alternating-current quantities. Description of a water-cooled electrodynamometer, also of a method of measuring very high frequency alternating current.

### 4. DIELECTRICS AND DIELECTRIC PHENOMENA

### STATIC STRAINS IN HIGH-TENSION CIRCUITS AND THE PROTECTION OF APPARATUS

Percy H. Thomas

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 213-264

Discussion of the nature, causes and effects of disturbances of the potential in a transmission system, such as occur when switches are opened or closed, grounds, short circuits, etc. Description of the mode of operation of the static interrupter and the spark gap lightning arrester with series and shunt resistors. Experimental study of the effects of static disturbances and the degree of protection afforded by choke coils and static interrupters. Description of mechanical model for demonstrating the travel of waves over a transmission line.

Discussion, pp. 265-276, by Messrs. C. P. Steinmetz, F. O. Blackwell, H. W. Fisher, Philip Torchio, P. H. Thomas and B. A. Behrend.

Results of investigation of needle gap, showing the effect of sharpness on sparking distance; also results of experimental investigation of high-tension transmission line, showing the effects of switching with oil and air-break switches. Mathematical study of distribution of potential stress in model as to time and distance measured from time and position of application.

### ENERGY LOSS IN COMMERCIAL INSULATING MATERIALS WHEN SUBJECTED TO HIGH-POTENTIAL STRAINS

Charles Edward Skinner

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 1047-1062

Experimental study of energy losses in dielectrics, showing the effects of variation in voltage, temperature, moisture and frequency. The exact nature of the dielectric not given. Test of energy losses in 5,000-kilowatt engine type alternator of Manhattan Railway Company.

Discussion (including that of paper by Percy H. Thomas on "The Function of Shunt and Series Resistance in Lightning Arresters," and paper by Miles Walker on "Electrostatic Wattmeter in Commercial Measurements"), pp. 1063-1073, by Messrs. Edw. L. Nichols, Chas. F. Hopewell, Chas. E. Skinner, W. S. Andrews, F. A. C. Perrine, Elihu Thompson, William Maver, Jr., P. B. Woodworth, C. P. Steinmetz and P. H. Thomas. Observed dielectric strength of mica under oil. Electrolytic conduction in cable insulation. Effect of moisture on dielectric strength of oil. General remarks on lightning arresters.

### SOME RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF TROLLEY INSULATORS

Samuel Sheldon & John D. Keiley

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 231-239

Description of methods and results of testing strain insulators for tensile strength, breakdown e.m.f., insulation resistance and determination of maximum working temperature for round top trolley suspension

insulators. Specifications for various forms of insulators for overhead trolley construction.

Discussion, pp. 240-242, by Messrs. Joseph Sachs, Ralph D. Mershon and Samuel Sheldon.

Recommendations for standard railway insulator specifications. Alternating current vs direct current for testing insulators for use on direct current circuits.

### THE TESTING OF ELECTRICAL APPARATUS FOR DIELECTRIC STRENGTH

#### P. H. Thomas

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 353-360

Brief discussion of the difficulties and dangers of testing dielectrics, followed by a list of precautions and general recommendations for making such tests.

Discussion, pp. 361-371, by Messrs. L. A. Hawkins, M. H. Gerry, Jr., H. G. Stott, J. S. Peck, P. M. Lincoln, Gano S. Dunn, P. H. Thomas, W. L. Waters, C. E. Skinner, Ralph D. Mershon, A. S. Langsdorf, Henry Pikler, Louis Bell and P. G. Gossler.

General discussion of dielectric testing; methods of voltage application and measurement; duration of test; effect of fatigue; choice of value of test voltage, etc. Wave distortion due to resistor in series with transformer. Experience with overhead grounded wire.

### ELECTRIC CABLES FOR HIGH VOLTAGE SERVICE

### Henry W. Fisher

Vol. xxii—1903, pp. 417-420

Brief discussion of requirements to be met in the manufacture, installation and operation of rubber and paper insulated cables.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by H. G. Stott on "The Use of Automatic Means for Disconnecting Disabled Apparatus."

### THE CONDUCTIVITY OF THE ATMOSPHERE AT HIGH VOLTAGES

Harris J. Ryan

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 101-134

Analytical discussion of corona phenomena, reviewing previous experiments of the author and others, followed by account of experimental investigation of corona losses in the laboratory with a cathode tube wave tracer, showing effects of conductor dimensions and atmospheric conditions upon critical voltage, all of which are expressed in equation for critical e.m.f.

Discussion, pp. 135-145 and 168-170, by Messrs. C. F. Scott, Samuel Sheldon, Harold B. Smith, P. H. Thomas, Harris J. Ryan, P. M. Lincoln, G. T. Hanchett, Elihu Thomson, Ralph D. Mershon, S. M. Kintner, H. W. Fisher, W. A. Blanck and C. E. Freeman.

General remarks on losses to atmosphere at high e.m. f's., with special reference to the critical e.m. f. and the factors which affect it. Difficulties in measuring very high e.m. f's.

### TERMINALS AND BUSHINGS FOR HIGH-PRESSURE TRANSFORMERS

Walter S. Moody

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 225-230

Location, arrangement and insulation of transformer terminals.

Discussion, pp. 23-235, by Messrs. Ralph D. Mershon, C. E. Skinner, Irving A. Taylor, N. M. Snyder, A. C. Pratt.

General remarks on transformer terminals and terminal bushings. Weak spots in construction of transformer terminals, taps and bushings. Bushing treated as a condenser.

### DATA RELATING TO ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

### H. W. Fisher

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 397-414

Experimental study of the safe current-carrying capacity of insulated wires and cables. Effect of steel strands on cable impedance and method of overcoming it. Table of reactances for different sizes of wire and cables at different spacings. Tests of variation of insulation resistance and electrostatic capacity with temperature and of the heating of cables in ducts.

Discussion, pp. 415-419, by Messrs. H. G. Stott, C. W. Rice, C. O. Mailloux, Charles P. Steinmetz and H. W. Fisher.

Conditions under which high-reactance cable is desirable.

### STANDARDIZING RUBBER-COVERED WIRES AND CABLES

John Langan

Vol. xxv-1906 pp. 191-204

Protest against potential test as a criterion of insulation. Characteristics and properties of different grades of rubber, with instructions for easily determining the quality of rubber insulation. Suggested specifications for rubber-covered wires.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by Wallace S. Clark on "Comments on Present Underground Cable Practice."

### COMMENTS ON PRESENT UNDERGROUND CABLE PRACTICE

Wallace S. Clark

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 205-213

Notes on electrolysis troubles with the low-tension cables. Effect of grounding sheath. Properties of insulation, tests of durability and record of operation of 11,000-volt 25-cycle rubber-covered leaded cables. Specifications of Rubber-Covered Wire Engineers' Association for 30 per cent. rubber compound.

Discussion (included with paper by John Langan on "Standardizing Rubber-Covered Wires and Cables"), pp. 214-239, by Messrs. H. W. Fisher, H. G. Stott, Wallace D. Clark, John Langan, Philip Torchio, A. E. Kennelly, E. W. Stevenson, Townsend Wolcott, Durand Woodman, William McClellan, J. B. Taylor, C. F. Scott, S. S. Wheeler, Dugald C. Jackson, F. R. Cutcheon, J. H. Schumacher, H. J. Gille, John Pearson and E. H. Scofield.

General discussion of the requirements of rubber insulation and the

methods of fixing and testing them. Results of tests on rubber insulated wires showing effect of percentage of Para on the performance characteristics under different conditions and indicating the method of determining the quality of insulation.

### THE HEATING OF COPPER WIRES BY ELECTRIC CURRENTS

### A. E. Kennelly & E. R. Shepard

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 969-995

Experimental investigation of the heating of wires under various conditions of cooling by thermal conduction—through insulation, sand, water, and molding. Much data on thermal resistivity of insulation materials, wood and various soils. Graphical diagrams of the current carrying capacity of different sized wires under the various conditions.

No discussion.

# POWER-FACTOR, ALTERNATING-CURRENT INDUCTIVE CAPACITY, CHEMICAL AND OTHER TESTS OF RUBBER-COVERED WIRES OF DIFFERENT MANUFACTURERS

### Henry W. Fisher

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 997-1020

Experimental investigation tending to show the relations that exist between the chemical composition of the rubber compound and the electrical properties of the wire—breakdown e.m.f.; insulation resistance; capacity; power-factor, and dielectric loss. Full results and test data are given in form of tables and graphical charts.

Discussion, pp. 1021-1025, by Messrs. Henry W. Fisher, Charles P. Steinmetz, E. W. Stevenson and Henry G. Stott.

General remarks on dielectric properties of cables.

### HIGH-VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS AT NIAGARA

### Ralph D. Mershon

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 845-903

Detailed account of tests on high-tension lines, covering the losses of line to atmosphere by corona, leakage over insulators, etc., with various spacings, conductor diameters, frequencies and atmospheric conditions; also the effect of the various factors in the occurrence of the critical voltage. Most data is presented in graphic form. In conclusion there are 22 items that have a distinct bearing upon the operation of very high-tension lines, and which have been deduced from the results of these tests and those made at Telluride and by Professor Ryan.

Discussion, pp. 904-929, by Messrs. Henry Doherty, Elihu Thomson, Samuel Sheldon, Henry Floy, Chas. P. Steinmetz, Percy H. Thomas, P. M. Lincoln, Carl Hering, Chas. F. Scott, A. E. Kennelly, W. I. Waters and N. M. Snyder.

General discussion of line and insulator losses at high tension. Definition of critical point and explanation of physical meaning of relation between atmospheric losses and vapor product. Analysis of insulator losses.

### THE TESTING OF HIGH-VOLTAGE LINE INSULATORS

### C. E. Skinner

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 945-951

Proposed specifications for routine and design testing of high-tension line insulators.

Discussion, pp. 952-958, by Messrs. Percy H. Thomas, Ralph D. Mershon, Clayton H. Sharp, E. M. Hewlett, Chas. P. Steinmetz, C. E. Skinner and N. J. Neall.

General remarks on insulator test specifications, with special reference to methods of making the rain test.

### CONDENSER TYPE OF INSULATION FOR HIGH-TENSION TERMINALS

### A. B. Reynders

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 209-220

Theory, construction and tests of special form of high-tension terminal bushing built with alternate layers of metal foil and insulation.

Discussion (including that of K. C. Randall's paper on "High-Tension Transformers and Protective and Controlling Apparatus for Outdoor Installation"), pp. 221-268, by Messrs. W. S. Moody, Percy H. Thomas. David B. Rushmore, Paul M. Lincoln, E. M. Hewlett, S. Piek, Guido Semenza, A. E. Kennelly, J. S. Peck, Ralph D. Mershon, W. S. Franklin, N. J. Neall, G. Faccioli, C. L. de Muralt, V. D. Moody, M. W. Franklin, K. C. Reynders, Ralph W. Pope, F. G. Baum, O. S. Lyford, Jr., Carl Schwartz, J B. Whitehead, John J. Frank, W. L. Waters, L. L. Perry, J. N. Kelman, August H. Kruesi and D. Kos.

General discussion of the advisability of using outdoor transformer and switching stations. Experience with outdoor high-tension apparatus. Theory and calculation of condenser type bushings. Construction of oil and asphalt filled insulating bushings.

### CORONA PHENOMENA IN AIR AND OIL AND THEIR RELATION TO TRANSFORMER DESIGN

### W. S. Moody and G. Faccioli

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 769-798

Theoretical and experimental investigation of corona formation in apparatus of limited dimensions in air and in oil, showing the effect of character of surface, insulating masses, conductor masses, dimensions of conductor, etc.

Discussion, pp. 799-804, by Messrs. John B. Whitehead, J. C. Lincoln, Ralph D. Mershon, S. B. Charters, Jr., W. S. Moody and Harris J. Ryan. Dielectric strength and conducting character of air. Mechanical strains due to corona under oil. Description of Ryan's corona voltmeter.

### THE APPLICATION OF PORCELAIN TO STRAIN INSULATORS

### W. H. Kempton

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 967-974

Brief account of tests on several different types of strain insulators, giving the utlimate shearing, tensile and compressive stresses.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by W. N. Smith on "Electric Railway Catenary Trolley Construction."

### DISRUPTIVE STRENGTH WITH TRANSIENT VOLTAGES

Joseph L. R. Hayden and Charles P. Stienmetz

Vol. xxix -1910, pp. 1125-1158

Account of experimental investigation of the effects of time and energy on the dielectric strength of air and oil. Full description of the method of testing and analysis of results. Characteristic curves of the dielectric strength of air and oil with different shaped electrodes, showing effect of duration of stress and of the energy behind the stress. Empirical equations.

Discussion, incorporated with that of H. W. Tobey's paper on "Dielectric Strength of Oil."

#### THE ELECTRIC STRENGTH OF AIR

J. B. Whitehead

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1159-1187

Description and discussion of an experimental investigation of the dielectric strength of air and the formation of corona around cylindrical conductors, showing effects of temperature, pressure, and dimensions and material of the wire in dielectric strength of air. Description of a new and very accurate method of testing dielectric strength of air about conductors. Bibliography.

Discussion, incorporated with that of H. W. Tobey's paper on "Dielectric Strength of Oil."

#### DIELECTRIC STRENGTH OF OIL

H. W. Tobey

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1189-1207

Description of the properties of insulating oils and methods of testing and handling such oils. Tests showing effects of form of electrode, temperature and moisture on dielectric strength of oils, with characteristic curves. Analytical and experimental study of methods of drying and filtering oil.

Discussion (including that of paper by Messrs. Joseph L. R. Hayden and Charles P. Steinmetz on "Disruptive Strength with Transient Voltages," and Mr. J. B. Whitehead's paper on "The Electric Strength of Air"), pp. 1208-1232, by Messrs. D. B. Rushmore, V. Karapetoff, Percy H. Thomas, A. E. Kennelly, W. H. Pratt, E. E. F. Creighton, J. C. Lincoln, Charles F. Scott, Harris J. Ryan, R. D. Mershon, C. P. Steinmetz, John B. Whitehead and M. A. de Chatelain.

General comments on the results of the tests, with various suggested explanations of the phenomena of corona, and relation of diameter of the conductor and other factors to the apparent dielectric strength of air.

### POTENTIAL STRESSES IN DIELECTRICS

Harold S. Osborne

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1553-1581

General résumé of work done in developing graded insulation for cables with derivation of formulas and construction of various sets of curves from which the best designs for graded cables can be read directly. Analytical discussion of phenomena immediately preceding dielectric

breakdown—corona in solid dielectrics—giving opinions of many eminent authorities, followed by a suggested explanation which is checked by tests. Bibliography.

Discussion, pp. 1582-1624, by Messrs. J. B. Whitehead, Milton Franklin, A. E. Kennelly, W. S. Franklin, W. I. Middleton, Henry A. Morss, R. W. Atkinson, H. W. Fisher, Percy Thomas, C. J. Fechheimer, G. I. Rhodes, Armin Henry Pikler, C. P. Steinmetz, C. O. Mailloux, Tracy D. Waring, William A. Del Mar and H. S. Osborne.

General discussion of graded insulation as applied to cables, generators and transformers, and also of the phenomena that precede breakdown in solid dielectrics. Formulas and experimental results bearing on the design of insulation. Effect of grading on the maximum safe kilowatt capacity of cables.

### 5. ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS

### LOCATING FAULTS IN UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

Henry G. Stott

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 829-833

Description of a compass method for quickly and accurately locating faults in power cables through which periodically reversed current is sent. Working drawings of the current reverser.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Philip Torchio on "250-Volt Three-Wire Distribution for Lighting and Power."

### SUBMARINE CABLE TESTING IN THE SIGNAL CORPS U. S. ARMY

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 685-695

General description of the electrical and mechanical specifications for Signal Corps cable and the tests which it must undergo. Change of insulation resistance with temperature treated in detail, and a chart given for reducing resistances to standard temperatures.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Louis Bell on "Emergency Engineering for Harbor Defence."

## THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF HIGH-TENSION UNDERGROUND SYSTEM Philip Torchio Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 421-425

Brief remarks on the general subject. Record of cable troubles on The New York Edison Company lines. Connections of apparatus for breaking down defective insulation.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by H. G. Stott on "The Use of Automatic Means for Disconnecting Disabled Apparatus."

### THE ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COMMERCIAL COPPER

Lawrence Addicks

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 695-702

Experimental study of the relation between chemical composition, mechanical strength, physical structure and conductivity of copper.

Discussion, p. 703, by Messrs. B. J. Arnold and F. J. Newbury. Properties of standard copper conductors.

### SAFETY DEVICES IN CENTRAL STATIONS AND SUBSTATIONS

Philip Torchio

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 417-423

Itemized list of expedients to be employed in large central station system to insure the maximum degree of reliability of service.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Peter Junkersfeld on "Multiple Versus Independent Operation of Units and Central Stations."

# PROTECTION OF CABLES FROM ARCS DUE TO THE FAILURE OF ADJACENT CABLES W. G. Carlton Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 471-474

Description of methods of isolating and fire-proofing cables in manholes. Discussion, pp. 475-479, by Messrs. Ralph D. Mershon, W. F. Wells, H. C. Wirt, W. G. Carlton, H. B. Alverson, E. M. Lake, A. M. Hunt and J. W. F. Blizard.

General remarks on the protection of high-tension cables in manholes and in power houses. Formulas for fire-proof coverings.

### HIGH-POWER SURGES IN ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS OF GREAT MAGNITUDE

#### Charles P. Steinmetz

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 297-315

Theoretical and mathematical investigation of high-power surge in Manhattan Railway cable distribution system.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by Percy H. Thomas on "An Experimental Study of the Rise of Potential on Commercial Transmission Lines Due to Static Disturbances caused by Switching, Grounding, Etc."

### DATA RELATING TO ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

### H. W. Fisher

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 397-414

Experimental study of the safe current-carrying capacity of insulated wires and cables. Effect of steel strands on cable impedance and method of overcoming it. Table of reactances for different sizes of wire and cables at different spacings. Tests of variation of insulation resistance and electrostatic capacity with temperature and of the heating of cables in ducts.

Discussion, pp. 415-419, by Messrs. H. G. Stott, C. W. Rice, C. O. Mailloux, Charles P. Steinmetz and H. W. Fisher.

Conditions under which high-reactance cable is desirable.

### STANDARDIZING RUBBER-COVERED WIRES AND CABLES

John Langan

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 191-204

Protest against potential test as a criterion of insulation. Characteristics and properties of different grades of rubber, with instructions for easily determining the quality of rubber insulation. Suggested specifications for rubber-covered wires.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by Wallace S. Clark on "Comments on Present Underground Cable Practice."

### COMMENTS ON PRESENT UNDERGROUND CABLE PRACTICE

Wallace S. Clark

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 205-213

Notes on electrolysis troubles with the low-tension cables. Effect of grounding sheath. Properties of insulation, tests of durability and record of operation of 11,000-volt 25-cycle rubber-covered leaded cables. Specifications of Rubber Covered Wire Engineers' Association for 30 per cent. rubber compound.

Discussion (included with paper by John Langan on "Standardizing

Rubber Covered Wires and Cables"), pp. 214-239, by Messrs. H. W. Fisher, H. G. Stott, Wallace D. Clark, John Langan, Philip Torchio, A. E. Kennelly, E. W. Stevenson, Townsend Wolcott, Durand Woodman, William McClellan, J. B. Taylor, C. F. Scott, S. S. Wheeler, Dugald C. Jackson, F. R. Cutcheon, J. H. Schumacher, H. J. Gille, John Pearson and E. H. Scofield.

General discussion of the requirements of rubber insulation and the methods of fixing and testing them. Results of tests on rubber insulated wires showing effect of percentage of Para on the performance characteristics under different conditions and indicating the method of determining the quality of insulation.

### UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY Charles E. Phelps Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 25-30

Classification of cable faults, followed by seven-year record of the performance of various kinds of power, telephone and telegraph cables. Brief analytical discussion of the causes and remedies for these various faults.

No discussion.

### CONSTANTS OF CABLES AND MAGNETIC CONDUCTORS

### Ernst J. Berg

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 555-568

Derivation of equations for inductance and capacity of parallel conductors, followed by an analysis of single-conductor cable performance under various conditions. Estimated effective resistance and reactance with grounded and ungrounded sheath and with iron armor; also estimated effective resistance of iron wire and cable.

Discussion, p. 926, by Mr. W. A. Del Mar.

Exact formula for inductance of parallel wires.

### THE HEATING OF COPPER WIRES BY ELECTRIC CURRENTS

### A. E. Kennelly and E. R. Shepard

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 969-995

Experimental investigation of the heating of wires under various conditions of cooling by thermal conduction—through insulation, sand, water and molding. Much data on thermal resistivity of insulation materials, wood and various soils. Graphical diagrams of the current carrying capacity of different sized wires under the various conditions.

No discussion.

### POWER-FACTOR, ALTERNATING-CURRENT INDUCTIVE CAPACITY, CHEMICAL, AND OTHER TESTS OF RUBBER-COVERED WIRES OF DIFFERENT MANUFACTURERS

Henry W. Fisher Vol. xxvi—1907, pp. 997-1020

Experimental investigation tending to show the relations that exist between the chemical composition of the rubber compound and the electrical properties of the wire—breakdown e.m.f., insulation resistance, capacity, power-factor, and dielectric loss. Full results and test data are given in form of tables and graphical charts.

Discussion, pp. 1021-1025, by Messrs. Henry W. Fisher, Charles P. Steinmetz, E. W. Stevenson and Henry G. Stott.

General remarks on dielectric properties of cables.

### CONDUCTOR RAIL MEASUREMENTS

### S. B. Fortenbaugh

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1215-1229

Results of tests on Metropolitan District Railway third and fourth rail conductors, giving leakage and insulation difficulties under various conditions of service; also complete data on resistance tests made on conductor rails.

No discussion.

### HIGH-POTENTIAL UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION

P. Junkersfeld and E. O. Schweitzer

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1499-1527

Description of the underground cable system of the Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago with records of its performance and results of experiments to determine the magnitude and frequency of occurrence of potential rises in the system.

Discussion, pp. 1528-1569, by Messrs. L. A. Ferguson, Charles H. Merz, H. W. Fisher, H. G. Stott, E. J. Berg, Wallace S. Clark, Alex Dow, Warren Partridge, E. E. F. Creighton, L. T. Robinson, Henry Floy, John W. Lieb, Jr., Philip Torchio, Charles P. Steinmetz, E. O. Schweitzer, Peter Junkersfeld, Ralph D. Mershon, H. W. Peck, A. E. Kennelly, N. J. Neall, L. L. Elden, M. V. Ayres, G. W. Palmer, Jr., and Dugald C. Jackson.

Cable experience of various large central stations and transmission companies.

### THE CONVECTION OF HEAT FROM SMALL COPPER WIRES

A. E. Kennelly, C. A. Wright and J. S. Bylevelt

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 363-393

Experimental investigation of convection from wires—varying diameter, air pressure and wind velocity.

Discussion, pp. 394-397, by Messrs. V. Karapetoff, Charles P. Steinmetz, Charles F. Scott, Paul M. Lincoln and A. E. Kennelly.

Remarks on nomenclature for absolute units.

### RESISTANCE AND REACTANCE OF ARMORED CABLES

I. B. Whitehead

Vol. xxviii--1909, pp. 737-746

Calculation and tests of effective impedance and reactance of single and double-conductor iron and copper-armored cable under various conditions of current density, spacing, interconnection of armor and sheathing, etc.

Discussion, incorporated with that of Mr. H. W. Fisher's paper on "Losses, Induced Volts and Amperes in Armor and Lead Cover of Cables."

LOSSESS, INDUCED VOLTS AND AMPERES IN ARMOR AND LEAD COVER OF CABLES
H. W. Fisher
Vol. xxviii—1909, pp. 747-765

Tests of impedance, reactance, resistance and induced current and volts in the sheath and armor of single-conductor iron-armored, copperarmored and steel-tape armored cables, showing the effect of spacing, current density, cross-bonding of sheath and armor, etc. Graphical method of calculating the performance of such cables.

Discussion, pp. 766-767, including the discussion of Mr. J. B. White-head's paper on "Resistance and Reactance of Armored Cables," by Messrs. Ralph D. Mershon, H. W. Fisher, John B. Whitehead and Charles P. Steinmetz.

General discussion of the advisability of using single-conductor cables in alternating-current power transmission.

### POTENTIAL STRESSES IN DIELECTRICS

Harold S. Osborne

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1553-1581

General résumé of work done in developing graded insulation for cables with derivation of formulas and construction of various sets of curves from which the best designs for graded cables can be read directly. Analytical discussion of phenomena immediately preceding dielectric breakdown—corona on solid dielectrics—giving opinions of many eminent authorities, followed by a suggested explanation which is checked by tests. Bibliography.

Discussion, pp. 1582-1624, by Messrs. J. B. Whitehead, Milton Franklin, A. E. Kennelly, W. S. Franklin, W. I. Middleton, Henry A. Morss, R. W. Atkinson, H. W. Fisher, Percy Thomas, C. J. Fechheimer, G. I. Rhodes, Armin Henry Pikler, C. P. Steinmetz, C. O. Mailloux, Tracy D. Waring, William A. Del Mar and H. S. Osborne.

General discussion of graded insulation as applied to cables, generators and transformers, and also of the phenomena that precede breakdown in solid dielectrics. Formulas and experimental results bearing on the design of insulation. Effect of grading on the maximum safe kilowatt capacity of cables.

### 6. MAGNETIC PROPERTIES AND TESTING OF IRON

THE FACTORS WHICH AFFECT THE ENERGY LOSSES IN ARMATURE CORES

J. Walter Esterline and C. E. Reid Vol. xxii—1903, pp. 445-460

Description of apparatus for experimental investigation of armature core losses. Analysis of core losses and results of tests showing effect of teeth, core section, solid poles, laminated poles and other factors on such losses.

Discussion, pp. 461-466, by Messrs. J. W. Esterline, Henry Pickler, W. E. Goldsborough, W. S. Franklin, Leonard Wilson, C. O. Mailloux and A. E. Kennelly.

Effect of number of poles and of pole arc upon armature core losses.

### MAGNETIC PROPERTIES OF ELECTROLYTIC IRON

### F. C. Burgess and A. Hoyt Taylor

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 459-465

Some chemical and physical properties of electrolytic iron. Method and results of step by step magnetization and hysteresis tests.

Discussion, pp. 466-471, by Messrs. E. F. Northrup, D. C. Jackson, Chas. F. Scott, W. L. R. Emmett, C. P. Steinmetz, C. F. Burgess and R. A. Fessenden.

Magnetic alloys that do not contain iron.

### THE EFFECT OF IRON IN DISTORTING ALTERNATING-CURRENT WAVE FORM Frederick Bedell and Elbert B. Tuttle Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 671-691

Theoretical investigation of the relation between the third harmonic introduced by iron in the exciting current and the hysteresis loop. Also, an exposition of the relation between the area of the hysteresis loop and the angle of hysteresis advance.

Discussion, pp. 692-714, by Messrs. Chas. P. Steinmetz, Philip Torchio, W. S. Franklin, Frederick Bedell, Harold Pender, A. Henry Pikler, S. P. Grace, H. B. Tuttle, S. N. Kintner and A. W. Copley.

Full discussion of wave distortion due to iron, showing that other harmonics than the third modify Professor Bedell's conclusions. References to early work of Huguet, Froelich, Kennelly, Gerosa, Finzi, Eickemeyer and Steinmetz.

Effect of wave distortion with different polyphase transformer connections. Derivation of the parabolic law of magnetic induction. Oscillograms of induced e.m.f. showing effect of primary impedance on wave form in core loss tests and in transformers.

### THE TESTING OF TRANSFORMER STEEL

M. G. Lloyd and J. V. S. Fisher

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 439-467

Conditions and requirements of the wattmeter method of core-loss testing, with description of Bureau of Standards modification of Epstein

apparatus. Analysis of core losses and results of tests on large variety of transformer steels.

Discussion, pp. 468-473, by Messrs. L. T. Robinson, V. Karapetoff, C. E. Skinner, J. C. Lincoln, Clayton H. Sharp, Andrew Pinkerton, E. E. F. Creighton and M. G. Lloyd.

Discussion of the relative value of Bureau of Standards method and the Epstein method for commercial testing. Relation of magnetizing current to transformer regulation.

### CALCULATION OF IRON LOSSES IN DYNAMO ELECTRIC MACHINERY

I. E. Hanssen

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 993-1001

Experimental study of stream lines in various types of armatures, with a simple method for pre-determining the total iron loss.

Discussion, pp. 1002-1004, by Messrs. R. E. Hellmund, A. E. Averett, V. Karapetoff and I. E. Hanssen.

Remarks on the accuracy of the author's method.

### POLE-FACE LOSSES

C. A. Adams, A. C. Lanier, C. C. Pope and C. O. Schooley Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 1133-1156 Theoretical and experimental investigation of pole-face losses, establishing quantitative relations between such losses and the principal variables for both solid and laminated pole shoes. Comparison of calculated losses with test values.

No discussion.

### 7. BATTERIES

### THE NEW EDISON STORAGE BATTERY

Arthur E. Kennelly

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 219-230

Description of the battery, its advantages and mechanical construction. Performance data obtained from Mr. Edison.

Discussion, pp. 231-246, by Messrs. A. E. Kennelly, N. S. Keith, Charles P. Steinmetz, Robert McA. Lloyd, Carl Hering, C. O. Mailloux, H. G. Stott, Justus Entz, Charles J. Reed and H. E. Heath.

Principal disadvantages of the nickel-iron cell. Further performance data.

### THE STORAGE BATTERY AS A FACTOR IN SPEED CONTROL

H. P. Coho

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 135-138

Brief description of electric drive for Hoe printing press, using storage battery for multi-voltage.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by F. O. Blackwell on "Continuous Current Motors for Machine Tools."

### POINT OF CUT-OFF IN A BATTERY DISCHARGE

Carl Hering

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 325-331

Considerations which enter into the determination of proper point of cut-off of discharge for primary and secondary batteries. Graphical solution. Typical discharge curves for constant current, constant resistance and constant power.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by W. R. Whitney on "Colloids."

### STORAGE-BATTERY INDUSTRIAL LOCOMOTIVES

### F. L. Sessions

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 109-123

General discussion of storage-battery locomotives—their advantages; methods of operating the battery; calculation of battery rating for given service; motor control, etc. Tables for facilitating the calculation of storage-battery rating, with numerical example illustrating their use.

Discussion, pp. 124-131, by Messrs. Edgar H. Berry, F. L. Sessions and Elmer A. Sperry.

General remarks on storage-battery performance in industrial locomotive service, and criticisms of author's tables.

### THE STORAGE-BATTERY IN SUBSTATIONS

W. E. Goldsborough and P. E. Fansler

Vol. xxvii-1909, pp. 243-277

Description of Indiana Union Traction Company distribution system. Account and results of tests showing the efficiency of the various parts of the system, the performance and requirements of storage batteries in sub-stations. Graphic records of battery performance.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Clarence Renshaw on "Some Notes on the Operation of Railway Motors in Service."

### THE COMPARATIVE BEHAVIOR OF FLOATING AND BOOSTER-CONTROLLED BATTERIES ON FLUCTUATING LOADS

### Lamar Lyndon

Vol. xxii-1903, 705-731

Analysis of the performance of an electric railway plant with storage battery arranged in the following ways: Floating battery in station; floating battery on line; battery and booster on line; battery on the line and booster in the station. Numerical examples and comparison of the merits of different systems.

Discussion, pp. 732-734, by Messrs. J. R. Appleton, J. L. Woodbridge, W. E. Goldsborough, J. W. Lieb, Jr., W. W. Donaldson, A. S. Hubbard, F. L. Flanders and H. Etheridge.

Lead batteries for high discharge rates. E. m. f. characteristic of Edison battery under rapid discharge.

### ON THE CALCULATION OF LINE BATTERIES

### W. E. Winship

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 393-402

Outline of method of determining the size and location of battery floating on railway distribution system under various conditions of service. *Discussion*, pp. 457-459, by Messrs. F. J. White, Lamar Lyndon and W. E. Winship.

Practical importance of battery resistance in calculation of line batteries.

### APPLICATION OF STORAGE BATTERIES TO REGULATION OF ALTERNATING-CURRENT SYSTEMS

### J. L. Woodbridge

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 987-1021

Brief general discussion of the various types of service where storage batteries can be used to regulate the alternating-current load, including brief descriptions of some typical plants. Detailed description of the use of storage batteries with carbon regulator, split-pole converter and synchronizing exciter, with analysis of performance. Analysis and oscillograms of e.m.f. waves of three-part and two-part pole converters. A general solution for the e.m.f. wave form of two-part pole converter.

Discussion (including paper by Comfort A. Adams on "Yoltage Ratio in Synchronous Converters, with Special Reference to the Split-Pole Converter"), pp. 1022-1055, by Messrs. P. M. Lincoln, A. S. Hubbard, W. L. Waters, Chas. P. Steinmetz, J. L. Burnham, J. L. Woodbridge and G. E. Brown.

General discussion of the performance characteristics of the split-pole converter, with physical exposition of the method of varying the voltage ratio and its effect on armature reaction, heating and commutation. Data from tests in commercial operation.

# THE APPLICATION OF STORAGE BATTERIES TO THE REGULATION OF THE ALTERNATING-CURRENT LOAD AT THE PLANT OF THE INDIANA STEEL COMPANY, GARY, INDIANA

### J. Lester Woodbridge

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 851-866

Description, theory and results of batteries used in connection with splitpole converters and synchronous exciters for regulation of alternatingcurrent circuits.

 $\it Discussion, \ pp. 867-868, \ by Messrs. Edward Van Wagenen and J. L. Woodbridge.$ 

Characteristics of synchronous exciter.

### 8. TRANSFORMERS

### THE TRANSFORMER FOR MEASURING LARGE DIRECT CURRENTS

Harris T. Rvan

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 169-183

Description of the theory of operation, the design and construction of the transformer. Account of tests demonstrating the degree of accuracy under various conditions, such as occur in testing switchboard instruments in place.

Discussion, pp. 184-190, by Messrs. Geo. T. Hanchett, Gano S. Dunn, Samuel Sheldon, A. E. Kennelly, C. O. Mailloux and Townsend Wolcott. Criticism of the method and answers thereto.

### Y AND A CONNECTION OF TRANSFORMERS

F. O. Blackwell

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 385-389

Discussion of relative advantages of star and delta connection of transformers upon the construction of the transformers, the operation of transformers with neutral grounded, and rises of potential in star and T-connected transformers.

Discussion, pp. 390-416, by Messrs. J. S. Peck, C. F. Scott, R. F. Hayward, M. H. Gerry, Jr., V. G. Converse, P. N. Nunn, P. H. Thomas, P. M. Lincoln, Peter Junkersfeld, A. L. Mudge, J. E. Woodbridge and Louis Bell.

Comprehensive discussion of maximum possible strains with various single-phase and polyphase transformer connections for single and double transformations with grounded and ungrounded neutral. Dangers that may arise from operation with grounded neutral. Experience in operation of high-tension system with and without grounded neutral.

### THE RELATIVE FIRE-RISK OF OIL AND AIR-BLAST TRANSFORMERS

E. W. Rice, Jr.

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 171-173

Discussion, pp. 175-197, 236-238 and 246, by Messrs. F. A. C. Perrine, J. S. Peck, Calvert Townley, Ralph D. Mershon, C. E. Skinner, H. G. Stott, P. N. Nunn, P. M. Lincoln, C. L. de Muralt, O. S. Lyford, Jr., Howard Bayne, W. L. Waters, Irving A. Taylor, Norman T. Wilcox, A. C. Pratt, H. A. Lardner, H. F. Parshall, R. S. Kelsch, H. W. Tobey, William J. Hazard, E. P. Roberts, W. S. Moody, James Lyman, W. A. Blanck, P. Junkersfeld, G. N. Eastman, D. W. Roper, G. H. Lukes, W. G. Carlton, and J. W. Farley.

General discussion of the relative fire hazard of air-blast and oil immersed transformers. Combustion and explosive properties of oil. Experience with fires involving oil immersed and air-blast transformers. Methods of installing transformers so as to reduce fire risk to a minimum.

# TERMINALS AND BUSHINGS FOR HIGH-PRESSURE TRANSFORMERS

Walter S. Moody

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 225-230

Location, arrangement and insulation of transformer terminals.

Discussion, pp. 231-235, by Messrs. Ralph D. Mershon, C. E. Skinner, Irving A. Taylor, N. M. Snyder and A. C. Pratt.

General remarks on transformer terminals and terminal bushings. Weak spots in construction of transformer terminals, taps and bushings. Bushing treated as a condenser.

# THE USE OF GROUND-SHIELDS IN TRANSFORMERS

### J. S. Peck

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 553-554

Description of the nature and purpose of the ground shield and list of objections to its use.

Discussion, pp. 555-556, by Messrs. Ralph. D. Mershon, H. C. Wirt, C. E. Skinner, P. H. Thomas and W. L. Waters.

Objections to ground shield. Advantages of grounded neutral.

### THE CURRENT TRANSFORMER

### Kenneth L. Curtis

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 715-726

Method of predetermining the performance of series transformer from tests of exciting current and internal losses. Method of measuring small inductances.

Discussion, pp. 727-734, by Mr. L. T. Robinson.

Testing of series transformer for ratio and phase angle. Oscillograms of exciting current of series transformers.

# RELATIVE MERITS OF THREE-PHASE AND ONE-PHASE TRANSFORMERS

### H. W. Tobey

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 813-815

Brief general remarks.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by John S. Peck on "Relative Advantages of One-Phase and Three-Phase Transformers."

# RELATIVE ADVANTAGES OF ONE-PHASE AND THREE-PHASE TRANSFORMERS John S. Peck Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 817-821

Classification and discussion of relative advantages and disadvantages of three-phase and bank of three single-phase transformers.

Discussion (including that of paper by H. W. Tobey on "Relative Merits of Three-Phase and One-Phase Transformers"), pp. 822-834, by Messrs. Peter Junkersfeld, R. F. Schuchardt, C. W. Stone, Walter S. Moody, W. B. Jackson, P. M. Lincoln, Edward A. Wagner, A. H. Pikler, E. N. Lake, H. B. Gear, A. S. McAllister, W. F. Lamme, K. C. Randall and D. L. Huntington.

Experience with three-phase transformers. Relative advantages of shell and core-type three-phase transformers with regard to repairs.

# FORCED-OIL AND FORCED-WATER CIRCULATION FOR COOLING OIL-INSULATED TRANSFORMERS

### C. C. Chesney

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 835-839

Brief description of forced-oil method of cooling transformers, giving the saving in cost. Diagram of piping connections.

Discussion, pp. 837-850, by Messrs. C. W. Stone, W. S. Moody, A. Henry Pikler, W. B. Jackson, P. M. Lincoln, S. M. Kintner, A. H. Babcock, M. C. Canfield, G. Percy Cole, D. L. Huntington, W. F. Lamme, William McClellan, A. L. Mudge and Calvert Townley.

Relative advantages of forced-water and forced-oil cooling. Characteristics of oil as a cooling agent. Illustrated description of forced-oil plant.

# CHOKE-COILS VERSUS EXTRA INSULATION ON THE END-WINDINGS OF TRANSFORMERS

#### S. M. Kintner

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1169-1172

Brief statement of the purpose of the choke-coil, followed by a list of advantages and disadvantages incident to its use, both inside and outside the transformer case.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by H. W. Tobey on "Notes on Transformer Testing."

# PROTECTION OF THE INTERNAL INSULATION OF A STATIC TRANSFORMER AGAINST HIGH-FREQUENCY STRAINS

### Walter S. Moody

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1173-1178

Illustrated description of a method of protecting transformers by providing extra insulation on the end turns and bringing out the taps from the center of the winding.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by H. W. Tobey on "Notes on Transformer Testing."

### NOTES ON TRANSFORMER TESTING

### H. W. Tobey

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1179-1189

Brief general instructions for testing transformers so as to determine their chief characteristics—ratio, polarity, resistance, copper losses, core losses, exciting current, regulation, insulation, high potential and heating.

Discussion (including that of paper by S. M. Kintner on "Choke-Coils Versus Extra Insulation on the End-Windings of Transformers," and paper by Walter S. Moody on "Protection of the Internal Insulation of a Static Transformer Against High-Frequency Strains"), pp. 1190-1208, by Messrs. S. M. Kintner, A. H. Pikler, P. M. Lincoln, J. W. Fraser, W. N. Smith, Charles W. Stone, E. E. F. Creighton, William McClellan, W. S. Lee, R. P. Jackson, Charles P. Steinmetz, Ralph D. Mershon, D. B. Rushmore, W. LeRoy Emmet, O. S. Lyford, Jr., H. W. Buck, W. S. Moody, H. W. Tobey, E. J. Berg, B. C. Shipman, Frank G. Baum,

A. C. Pratt, James Lyman and Farley Osgood.

General remarks on the protective value of choke coils, their location and insulation, and on the use of extra insulation on the end turns of transformers, either with or without choke coils.

## TESTS WITH ARCING GROUNDS AND CONNECTIONS

### Ernst J. Berg

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 741-751

Account of tests with arcing grounds on transformers with singlephase and polyphase connections to study the effect of such grounds under various conditions and indicate the best methods of protecting transformers.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by Percy H. Thomas on "Critical Study of Lightning Records on Taylor's Falls Transmission Line."

### A TRIGONOMETRIC METHOD FOR THE SOLUTION OF ALTERNATING-CURRENT PROBLEMS

#### Harold Pender

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1397-1424

Development of a short method for solving alternating-current problems with examples of its application to single-phase and three-phase transmission lines, transformer and induction motors. Tables of reactance capacity, resistance and drop factors for use in such calculations.

Discussion, pp. 1424-1427, by Messrs. Comfort A. Adams, W. A. Del Mar and L. W. Rosenthal.

Magnitude of errors involved by this method when applied to transmission line calculations.

# HIGH-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS AND PROTECTIVE AND CONTROLLING APPARATUS FOR OUTDOOR INSTALLATION

### K. C. Randall

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 189-207

Description of types of apparatus, with estimates of relative costs of outdoor and indoor installations. Operation of outdoor transformer stations.

Discussion, incorporated with that of A. B. Reynders' paper on "Condenser Type of Insulation for High-Tension Terminals."

### CONDENSER TYPE OF INSULATION FOR HIGH-TENSION TERMINALS

### A. B. Reynders

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 209-220

Theory, construction and tests of special form of high-tension terminal bushing built with alternate layers of metal foil and insulation.

Discussion, pp. 221-268, including that of K. C. Randall's paper on "High-Tension Transformers and Protective and Controlling Apparatus for Outdoor Installation," by Messrs. W. S. Moody, Percy H. Thomas, David B. Rushmore, Paul M. Lincoln, E. M. Hewlett, S. Piek, Guido Semenza, A. E. Kennelly, J. S. Peck, Ralph D. Mershon, W. S. Franklin, N. J. Neall, G. Faccioli, C. L. de Muralt, V. D. Moody, M. W. Franklin, A. B. Reynders, Ralph W. Pope, F. G. Baum, O. S. Lyford, Jr., Carl

Schwartz, J. B. Whitehead, John J. Frank, W. L. Waters, L. L. Perry, J. N. Kelman, August H. Kruesi, and D. Kos.

General discussion of the advisability of using outdoor transformer and switching stations. Experience with outdoor high-tension apparatus. Theory and calculation of condenser type bushings. Construction of oil and asphalt filled insulating bushings.

# METHOD OF TESTING TRANSFORMER CORE LOSSES GIVING SINE WAVE RESULTS ON COMMERCIAL CIRCUITS

L. W. Chubb Vol. xxviii - 1909, pp. 417-431

The use, construction and limits of accuracy of a special instrument—iron-loss voltmeter—consisting of a wattmeter connected in series by an exciting winding on a steel core and calibrated to read the impressed voltage of sine wave e. m. f. Also a description of a method of adjusting form factor in core-loss tests.

Discussion, pp. 432-438, by Messrs. Frederick Bedell, Charles P. Steinmetz, M. G. Lloyd, L. T. Robinson, Charles F. Scott and L. W. Chubb.

General discussion of the use and limitations of iron-loss voltmeter. Description of a method for obtaining sine wave from a commercial circuit.

### THE TESTING OF TRANSFORMER STEEL

### M. G. Lloyd and J. V. S. Fisher

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 439-467

Conditions and requirements of the wattmeter method of core-loss testing, with description of Bureau of Standards modification of Epstein apparatus. Analysis of core losses and results of tests on large variety of transformer steels.

Discussion, pp. 468-473, by Messrs. L. T. Robinson, V. Karapetoff, C. E. Skinner, J. C. Lincoln, Clayton H. Sharp, Andrew Pinkerton, E. E. F. Creighton and M. G. Lloyd.

Discussion of the relative value of Bureau of Standards method and the Epstein method for commercial testing. Relation of magnetizing current to transformer regulation.

### EVEN HARMONICS IN ALTERNATING-CURRENT CIRCUITS

John B. Taylor

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 725-732

Description of conditions under which even harmonics may be produced in commercial circuits, with special reference to the effect of stray direct current on the performance of stationary transformers. Tests and oscillograms of transformer exciting current with stray direct current in the windings.

Discussion, pp. 733-736, by Messrs. Frederick Bedell, V. Karapetoff, Charles F. Scott, Charles P. Steinmetz and John B. Taylor.

Production of even harmonics in alternators and effect of direct current in the windings of a transformer upon the losses.

### CORONA PHENOMENA IN AIR AND OIL AND THEIR RELATION TO TRANSFORMER DESIGN

### W. S. Moody and G. Faccioli

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 769-798

Theoretical and experimental investigation of corona formation in apparatus of limited dimensions in air and in oil, showing the effect of character of surface, insulating masses, conductor masses, dimensions of conductor, etc.

Discussion, pp. 799-804, by Messrs. John B. Whitehead, J. C. Lincoln, Ralph D. Mershon, S. B. Charters, Jr., W. S. Moody and Harris J. Ryan. Dielectric strength and conducting character of air. Mechanical strains due to corona under oil. Description of Ryan's corona voltmeter.

### ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS ON CIRCUITS REQUIRING CURRENT AND POTENTIAL TRANSFORMERS

#### L. T. Robinson

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 1005-1039

Theoretical discussion of the effects of instrument transformers on the accuracy of ammeter and wattmeter measurements, together with tables of correction factors for phase angle error in power measurements. Theory of operation of series transformer showing effects of variation in frequency, secondary impedance, line current, power-factor and wave form. Description of methods of testing series and shunt instrument transformers with ratio and phase-angle performance curves from actual test.

Discussion, pp. 1040-1052, by Messrs. C. H. Sharp, M. G. Lloyd, L. W. Chubb, J. Dalemont, Albert F. Ganz and L. T. Robinson.

Methods of measuring ratio and phase angle of current transformers and correction factor for instrument transformers in polyphase measurements.

# SOME PHASES OF TRANSFORMER REGULATION

## W. A. Hillebrand and S. B. Charters, Jr.

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 1253-1267

Experimental study of effect of phase and voltage unbalance on transformer regulation, using different systems of connection.

Discussion, pp. 1268-1278, by Messrs. F. E. Giebel, W. F. Lamme, B. G. Lamme, J. W. White, S. G. Gassaway, C. L. Gory, F. V. T. Lee, H. C. Holberton and W. A. Hillebrand.

General discussion of the effects of voltage unbalance on power apparatus and measuring instruments connected to transformers.

### OBSERVATION OF HARMONICS IN CURRENT AND IN VOLTAGE WAVE SHAPES OF TRANSFORMERS

John J. Frank

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 809-890

Experimental investigation and analysis of the wave form of transformer currents and e.m.f. for single-phase and polyphase connections, showing the practical signification of wave distortion in transformer operation. Methods of wave analysis fully explained and 176 oscillograms shown.

Discussion, pp. 891-903, by Messrs. H. J. Ryan, G. Faccioli, W. A. Hillebrand, C. A. Copeland, L. B. Stillwell, C. L. Cory, Silvanus P. Thompson, Edmund C. Stone, C. Fortescue, C. A. Adams and J. J. Frank.

General remarks on the causes and effects of wave distortion in transformers. Analysis of hysteresis loops and additional explanations of the results of Mr. Frank's tests.

### DISRUPTIVE STRENGTH WITH TRANSIENT VOLTAGES

### Joseph L. R. Hayden and Charles P. Steinmetz

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1125-1158

Account of experimental investigation of the effects of time and energy on the dielectric strength of air and oil. Full description of the method of testing and analysis of results. Characteristic curves of the dielectric strength of air and oil with different shaped electrodes, showing effect of duration of stress and of the energy behind the stress. Empirical equations.

Discussion, incorporated with that of H. W. Tobey's paper on "Dielectric Strength of Oil."

### DIELECTRIC STRENGTH OF OIL

### H. W. Tobey

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1189-1207

Description of the properties of insulating oils and methods of testing and handling such oils. Tests showing effects of form of electrode, temperature, and moisture on dielectric strength of oils, with characteristic curves. Analytical and experimental study of methods of drying and filtering oil.

Discussion, pp. 1208-1232, including that of paper by Messrs. Joseph L. R. Hayden and Charles P. Steinmetz on "Disruptive Strength with Transient Voltages," and Mr. J. B. Whitehead's paper on "The Electric Strength of Air," by Messrs. D. B. Rushmore, V. Karapetoff, Percy H. Thomas, A. E. Kennelly, W. H. Pratt, E. E. F. Creighton, J. C. Lincoln, Charles F. Scott, Harris J. Ryan, R. D. Mershon, C. P. Steinmetz, John B. Whitehead and M. A. de Chatelain.

General comments on the results of the tests, with various suggested explanations of the phenomena of corona, and relation of diameter of the conductor and other factors to the apparent dielectric strength of air.

# DETERMINATION OF TRANSFORMER REGULATION UNDER LOAD CONDITIONS AND SOME RESULTING INVESTIGATIONS

### Adolph Shane

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1281-1294

Description of a method of measuring directly transformer regulation, also a method of direct determination of the transformer impedance triangle. Full account of tests made to establish the accuracy of the methods.

Discussion, pp. 1295-1302, by Messrs. Charles Fortescue, E. A. Wagner L. T. Robinson, Ralph W. Atkinson and Adolph Shane.

Objections to the author's methods. Modifications of the author's methods.

# SOME RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN EXACT ALTERNATING—CURRENT MEASUREMENTS

### Clayton H. Sharp and William W. Crawford

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1517-1541

Description of design and construction of various precision devices—synchronous reversing key, adjustable mutual inductance, phase shifter and heavy current non-inductive shunt—showing their application in the accurate measurement of ratio and phase angle of series and shunt instrument transformers and in an alternating-current potentiometer.

Discussion, pp. 1542-1552, by Messrs. V. Karapetoff, L. T. Robinson, W. H. Pratt, C. P. Steinmetz, Clayton H. Sharp and William W. Crawford.

General remarks on precision measurements of alternating-current quantities. Description of a water-cooled electrodynamometer, also of a method of measuring very high frequency alternating current.

### 9. ELECTRIC MACHINERY

### A. DIRECT-CURRENT MACHINES

#### NOTES ON MODERN ELECTRIC RAILWAY PRACTICE

### Albert H. Armstrong

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 589-601

Consideration of the requirements of different classes of electric railway service leading up to a discussion of the relative merits of directcurrent series and induction motors for interurban and trunk line operation.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Ernst J. Berg on "Electric Railway Apparatus."

### A VARIABLE RELUCTANCE METHOD OF MOTOR SPEED CONTROL

### G. Fred Packard

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 1131-1141

Reference to earliest work in this direction. Description of the Johnson method of varying the reluctance at the pole face, while maintaining the commutating fringe. Performance tests and flux distribution curves of a Stow motor built on these principles.

Discussion, pp. 1142-1143, by Messrs. Chas. P. Steinmetz, William Esty, G. Fred Packard, P. H. Thomas and E. B. Raymond.

### THREE-WIRE SYSTEM FOR VARIABLE SPEED MOTOR WORK

### N. W. Storer

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 127-133

Description of the operation of adjustable speed motors from three-wire generator, giving advantages of the system and the range of speed variation when combined field and armature control are used.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by F. O. Blackwell on "Continuous Current Motors for Machine Tools."

### CONTINUOUS-CURRENT MOTORS FOR MACHINE TOOLS

### F. O. Blackwell

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 159-165

Power characteristics and requirements of various classes of machine tools. Brief mention of the different methods of speed control of electric motors and the advantages and limitations of each.

Discussion (including that of paper by R. T. E. Lozier on "The Operation of Machine Shops by Individual Electric Motors"; paper by N. W. Storer on "Three-Wire System for Variable Speed Motor Work"; paper by H. B. Coho on "The Storage Battery as a Factor in Speed Control"; paper by P. O. Keilholtz on "Electrically Operated Coan Hoist Having Variable Speed Control"; paper by Geo. W. Fowler on "A Series-Parallel System of Speed Control;" and paper by H. Ward Leonard on "Multiple-Unit, Voltage Speed Control for Trunk Line Service"), pp. 166-195, by Messrs. Gano S. Dunn, Chas. F. Scott, H. E. Heath, S. T. Dodd,

Arthur Williams, Philip Lange, Chas. Day, R. T. E. Lozier, N. W. Storer, H. Ward Leonard, Herbert Dowe, H. B. Coho, Geo. A. Damon, R. W. Stovel, Geo. B. Dusinberre, W. A. Dick, P. M. Lincoln, W. L. Campbell, Chas. G. Winslow, E. M. Tingley, ---- Stevenson, ---- Barr, R. H. Pierce, Peter Junkersfeld, O. E. Osthoff, D. C. Jackson, B. J. Arnold, G. B. Foster, Ernest Gonzenbach, V. R. Lansingh, H. H. Cutler, E. J. Pearson and H. R. King.

Relative merits of various methods of speed control of direct-current motors. Conditions which determine the choice between individual and group drive. Effects of motor drive and suitable speed control on shop efficiency. Advantages and disadvantages of the Ward-Leonard system of locomotive driven from single-phase circuits.

### METHODS OF SPEED CONTROL

### Wm. Cooper

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 197-213

Outline of the general power requirements of the different classes of machine tools. Description of method of choosing proper size of motor for given service and speed range from a speed horse-power diagram for combining multiple-voltage and field regulation; numerical examples. Set of general rules for determining motor size.

No discussion.

### THE FACTORS WHICH AFFECT THE ENERGY LOSSES IN ARMATURE CORES J. Walter Esterline and C. E. Reid

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 445-460

Description of apparatus for experimental investigation of armature core losses. Analysis of core losses and results of tests showing effect of teeth, core section, solid poles, laminated poles and other factors of such losses.

Discussion, pp. 461-466, by Messrs. J. W. Esterline, Henry Pikler, W. E. Goldsborough, W. S. Franklin, Leonard Wilson, C. O. Mailloux and A. E. Kennelly.

Effect of number of poles and of pole arc upon armature core losses.

# PRE-DETERMINATION OF SPARKING IN DIRECT-CURRENT MACHINES

### W. L. Waters

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 365-378

Early methods of designing commutator machines, followed by development of sparking constant for different types of series and shunt-wound machines.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by E. H. Anderson on "Effect of Self-Induction on Railway Motor Commutation."

# EFFECT OF SELF-INDUCTION ON RAILWAY MOTOR COMMUTATION

### E. H. Anderson

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 379-391

Experimental study of commutation with oscillographic records of pressures between commutator segments under various conditions and of potential rise in field and armature windings due to interruption and restoration of power at free running speeds.

Discussion (including that of paper by W. L. Waters on "Predetermination of Sparking in Direct-Current Machines"), pp. 443-457, by Messrs. W. L. Waters, E. R. Douglas, R. B. Treat, Thorburn Reid, E. H. Anderson, W. S. Franklin, Clarence P. Feldman and H. Ward Leonard.

General remarks on commutation reaction and predetermination of the limitation of commutation.

# LIMITS OF INJURIOUS SPARKING IN DIRECT-CURRENT COMMUTATION

Thorburn Reid

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 611-642

Mathematical investigation of destruction of commutator surface based on the theory that all injury results from contact surface energy due to current density and sliding friction. Equations for determining maximum energy density and maximum temperature rise. Derivation of equations given in the appendix.

Discussion, pp. 643-648, by Messrs. Gano S. Dunn, Charles P. Steinmetz, W. L. Waters, Thorburn Reid and J. N. Dodd.

General remarks on contact energy theory of damage done by commutation.

### LIMITATIONS IN DIRECT-CURRENT MACHINE DESIGN

### Sebastian Sentius

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 689-712

Development of a system of design based upon experimental data and commercial guarantees, with investigation of the limits imposed by commutation difficulties.

Discussion, pp. 713-716, by Messrs. Gano S. Dunn, W. L. Waters, Charles P. Steinmetz and Sebastian Sentius.

Actual limits in size of direct-current machines. Factors which modify author's conclusions.

# DIRECT-CURRENT MOTOR DESIGN AS INFLUENCED BY THE USE OF THE INTERPOLE

#### C. H. Bedell

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 329-339

Flux distribution curves taken from interpole motors. Some factors in the design of interpoles and advantages from their use.

Discussion, pp. 340-348, by Messrs. H. F. T. Erben, C. H. Bedell, W. L. Waters, N. J. Neall, S. Sentius, S. S. Wheeler, David Hall, L. D. Nordstrum and Chas. P. Steinmetz.

General remarks on the advantages of interpoles on constant and adjustable speed shunt motors, turbo-generators and series railway motors.

### COMMUTATING-POLE DIRECT-CURRENT RAILWAY MOTORS

### E. H. Anderson

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1407-1417

Brief review of troubles encountered in the design of railway motors, leading up to commutation which is treated more in detail. Theory of

action of commutating poles in series motor and possibilities as to voltage and service capacity which it introduces into direct-current railway engineering.

Discussion, pp. 1418-1419, by Messrs. Gano Dunn, J. C. Lincoln, E. H. Anderson and W. N. Smith.

Flashing and creeping distances on 600-volt ordinary and 1200-volt commutating pole railway motors.

# CHARACTERISTICS OF MOTORS FOR LARGE SHEARS

### Brent Wiley

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 321-334

Discussion of the characteristics of different types of direct-current and alternating-current motors for driving large bloom shears, with actual load curves and full data of the machines tested.

No discussion.

# CALCULATION OF IRON LOSSES IN DYNAMO ELECTRIC MACHINERY

#### I. E. Hanssen

Vol. xxviii—1909, pp. 993-1001

Experimental study of stream lines in various types of armatures, with a simple method for predetermining the total iron loss.

Discussion, pp. 1002-1004, by Messrs. R. E. Hellmund, A. E. Averett, V. Karapetoff and I. E. Hanssen.

Remarks on the accuracy of the author's method.

### POLE-FACE LOSSES

C. A. Adams, A. C. Lanier, C. C. Pope and C. O. Schooley

Vol. xxviii—1909, pp. 1133-1156

Theoretical and experimental investigation of pole-face losses, establishing quantitative relations between such losses and the principal variables for both solid and laminated pole shoes. Comparison of calculated losses with test values.

No discussion.

### ACYCLIC (HOMOPOLAR) DYNAMOS

### J. E. Noeggerath

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 1-18

Theory of operation of various types of homopolar generators with brief description of the design features, the construction and the performance characteristics of an actual turbo-homopolar generator.

Discussion, pp. 19-27, by Messrs. F. B. Crocker, A. E. Kennelly, C. Cartwright, F. V. Henshaw, J. E. Noeggerath, H. E. Heath, W. H. Pratt, G. H. Stickney and C. M. Green.

General remarks on the advantages and limitations of the homopolar generator.

# B. SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES ELECTRIC RAILWAY APPARATUS

Ernst J. Berg

Vol. xviii—1901, pp. 603-630

Discussion of the characteristics and limitations of generators, converters, motor-generators and motors for different kinds of electric railway service. Extended consideration of the relative merits of direct-current series, and polyphase induction motors in a given numerical instance, comparing performance, efficiency and cost.

Discussion (including that of paper by Albert H. Armstrong on "Notes on Modern Electric Railway Practice"), pp. 631-666, by Messrs. Paul Janet, Chas. P. Steinmetz, G. Gillon, Chas. Janisch, Bion J. Arnold, C. O. Mailloux, E. P. Roberts, L. B. Stillwell, A. H. Pott, C. F. Scott, P. K. Stern, H. C. Spaulding, F. S. Holmes, Ernst J. Berg, A. H. Armstrong and N. C. Sawers.

General remarks on the stability of the induction motor for traction purposes.

### PARALLEL RUNNING OF ALTERNATORS

Ernst J. Berg

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 753-757

Development of equation covering the principles of parallel operation of alternators, showing the effect of armature reaction, the cause of hunting and remedy.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by W. I. Slichter on "Angular Velocity in Steam Engine in Relation to Paralleling of Alternators."

# A\_METHOD OF COMPOUNDING ALTERNATING-CURRENT GENERATORS AND MOTORS, DIRECT-CURRENT GENERATORS, SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR-GENERATORS AND SYNCHRONOUS CONVERTERS

Frank George Baum

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 745-757

Description of original methods of compounding alternating-current generators, synchronous motors, direct-current generators, synchronous converters, synchronous motor generators and transmission systems. Use of the Baum regulation diagram.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Chas. P. Steinmetz on "Notes on the Theory of the Synchronous Motor."

### NOTES ON THE THEORY OF THE SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR

Chas. P. Steinmetz

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 781-801

Development of the phase characteristics of the synchronous motor, followed by analytical investigation of electro-mechanical resonance or surging and the conditions which determine the stability of a synchronous motor.

Discussion (including that of paper by Frank George Baum on "A Method of Compounding Alternating-Current Generators and Motors, Direct-Current Generators, Synchronous Motor-Generators and Synchronous Converters"; paper by M. LeBlanc on "Formula for Calculating

the Electromotive Force at Any Point of a Transmission Line for Alternating Current"; and paper by H. W. Buck on "The New Generating Plants of the Niagara Falls Power Company"), pp. 802-808 and 1210, by Messrs. F. A. C. Perrine, F. G. Baum, C. A. Adams, H. W. Buck, A. V. Garratt, P. H. Thomas, Chas. P. Steinmetz and B. A. Behrend.

Results of tests with Baum's compensator for compound excitation of alternators, design data for the compensator. General discussion of switchboard arrangement.

# AN EXPERIMENT WITH SINGLE-PHASE ALTERNATORS ON POLYPHASE CIRCUITS C. O. Mailloux Vol. xix-1902, pp. 851-861

Description of tests made on the lines of the Phoenix Light and Fuel Company, Arizona, to determine the suitability of operating single-phase generator in each phase of a polyphase system, and of producing a polyphase system with single-phase generators, and a synchronous converter as balancer.

Discussion, pp. 862-864, by Messrs. C. P. Steinmetz, W. B. Potter, C. O. Mailloux, H. E. Heath and John Murphy.

General remarks on this method of operation. Experience with two-phase converter operated from single-phase generator.

# ENERGY LOSS IN COMMERCIAL INSULATING MATERIALS WHEN SUBJECTED TO HIGH POTENTIAL STRAINS

### Charles Edward Skinner

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 1047-1062

Experimental study of energy losses in dielectrics, showing the effects of variation in voltage, temperature, moisture and frequency. The exact nature of the dielectric not given. Test of energy losses in 5,000-kilowatt engine-type alternator of Manhattan Railway Company.

Discussion (including that of paper by Percy H. Thomas on "The Function of Shunt and Series Resistance in Lightning Arresters," and paper by Miles Walker on "Electrostatic Wattmeter in Commercial Measurements"), pp. 1063-1073, by Edw. L. Nichols, Chas. F. Hopewell, Chas. E. Skinner, W. S. Andrews, F. A. C. Perrine, Elihu Thomson, William Maver, Jr., P. B. Woodworth, C. P. Steinmetz and P. H. Thomas.

Observed dielectric strength of mica under oil. Electrolytic conduction in cable insulation. Effect of moisture on dielectric strength of oil. General remarks on lightning arresters.

# THE DETERMINATION OF ALTERNATOR CHARACTERISTICS

Louis A. Herdt

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 1093-1121

Analytical and experimental study of alternator characteristics with description of different methods for determining regulation. Results of calculations checked with tests on inductor and revolving field types of machines. Diagrams of the magnetic circuits of the machines tested, and many test curves of load and saturation characteristics, flux distribution, etc.

No discussion.

# THE EXPERIMENTAL BASIS FOR THE THEORY OF THE REGULATION OF ALTERNATORS

#### B. A. Behrend

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 497-517

Experimental study of regulation of alternators indicating an approximate method of determining the regulation from the combination of the Behn-Eschenburg or e.m.f. method and the Institute or ampere-turn method.

# THE COMPOUNDING OF SELF-EXCITED ALTERNATING-CURRENT GENERATORS FOR VARIATION IN LOAD AND POWER-FACTOR

#### A. S. Garfield

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 569-577

Description of the compounding and compensating characteristics of the Latour self-exciting alternator with brushes in different positions on both inductive and non-inductive loads.

General remarks on importance of specifying regulation and on methods of estimating it. Latour method of compounding alternators.

#### COMMERCIAL ALTERNATOR DESIGN

### W. L. Waters

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 39-57

Practical discussion of the economic design of revolving field alternators. Numerical examples used to demonstrate the quantitative effect of various factors that enter into the design. Comparison of the design constants and cost of present-day alternators with those of ten years ago.

Discussion, pp. 58-62, by Messrs. W. L. Waters, David B. Rushmore, Ralph D. Mershon, and Harris J. Ryan.

Effects of various degrees of regulation. Desirability of standardizing regulation at zero, instead of unity power-factor.

# THE MECHANICAL CONSTRUCTION OF REVOLVING-FIELD ALTERNATORS David B. Rushmore Vol. xxiii—1904, pp. 253-290

Comprehensive review of the constructive details of modern alternatingcurrent generators. Profusely illustrated with working drawings and sketches covering practically all types of construction.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by H. M. Hobart and F. Punga on "A Contribution to the Theory of the Regulation of Alternators."

# A CONTRIBUTION TO THE THEORY OF THE REGULATION OF ALTERNATORS H. M. Hobart and F. Punga Vol. xxiii—1904, pp. 291-322

Theoretical investigation of armature reaction in single-phase and polyphase generator. Development of method of calculating the regulation and excitation from the design constants of the machine. Actual tests of

accuracy of the method in given instances. Complete design data given for the machines tested. Derivation of all new formulas.

Discussion (including that of paper by David B. Rushmore on "The Mechanical Construction of Revolving-Field Alternators"), pp. 323-343, by Messrs. C. A. Adams, Jr., B. A. Behrend, W. L. Waters, Gano S. Dunn, David B. Rushmore, F. A. C. Perrine, Bradley T. McCormick, V. Karapetoff, H. M. Hobart and Franklin Punga.

Discussion of analytical and graphical methods of calculating exciting current and regulation from design data and experimental data.

#### OPERATION OF SYNCHRONOUS CONVERTERS

#### S. C. Lindsay

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 345-351

Account of experience with the parallel operation of 60-cycle synchronous converter, where much trouble was experienced from hunting. No discussion.

### DATA AND TESTS ON A 10,000-CYCLE-PER-SECOND ALTERNATOR

#### B. G. Lamme

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 417-428

Description of construction of machines, covering mechanical and electrical features. Results of tests plotted as curves showing the performance of the machine at different frequencies—saturation curves, iron losses, short-circuit current, friction and windage.

Discussion, pp. 459-460, by Mr. F. D. Newbury.

Method of measurements in 10,000-cycle generator tests.

# SYNCHRONOUS MOTORS FOR REGULATION OF POWER-FACTOR AND LINE PRESSURE B. G. Lamme Vol. xxiii—1904, pp. 481-492

Discussion of factors which enter into the design of synchronous motor for power-factor regulation. Application of synchronous motors as regulators and as combined motor and regulator. General remarks on power-factor regulation, use of synchronous converters, cost of synchronous motor regulation, choice of location of regulator, etc.

Discussion, pp. 494-510, by Messrs. F. O. Blackwell, W. L. Waters, H. B. Gear, W. B. Jackson, F. A. C. Perrine, Ralph D. Mershon, S. B. Storer, Charles F. Scott, J. S. Peck, H. W. Buck and T. J. Johnston.

General remarks on power-factor and e.m.f. regulation with synchronous motors. Description of methods of automatically adjusting the excitation of the synchronous motor.

### A SELF-EXCITING ALTERNATOR

### E. F. Alexanderson

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 61-77

Description of a self-exciting compounding alternator which operates with rectifying commutator.

Discussion, pp. 78-80, by Messrs. A. E. Kennelly, F. C. Scott, W. L. R. Emmett, A. S. McAllister and E. F. Alexanderson.

# SOME FEATURES AFFECTING THE PARALLEL OPERATION OF SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR-GENERATOR SETS

### J. B. Taylor

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 113-13

Analysis of phenomena causing unequal division of load between synchronous motor-generator sets, with requirements in design, construction and operation necessary to overcome these difficulties. Tests showing magnitude and character of unbalanced conditions. Detailed directions for starting synchronous motor-generator sets.

Discussion, pp. 137-138, by Messrs. W. L. Waters and J. B. Taylor. Experience in parallel operation of synchronous motor-generator sets.

### HEAT TESTS OF ALTERNATORS

### Sebastian Sentius

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 311-325

Analytical discussion of various methods of making heat tests of alternators without facilities for full-load output. Author proposes method that can be used on machines having equal numbers of poles or equal layers of parallel windings.

Discussion, pp. 326-327, by Dr. C. P. Steinmetz. Approximate heat tests of alternators of any type.

## THE SELF-SYNCHRONIZING OF ALTERNATORS

### Morgan Brooks and M. K. Akers

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 453-458

Synchronizing with impedance and reactance coils. No discussion.

# INTRODUCTION TO DISCUSSION ON THE PRACTICABILITY OF LARGE GENERATORS WOUND FOR 22,000 VOLTS

### B. A. Behrend

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 351-356

Brief outline of some of the difficulties encountered in the construction of high voltage generators. Performance curves taken from 150-kilowatt, 22,000-volt alternator.

Discussion, pp. 357-385, by Messrs. B. A. Behrend, C. E. Skinner, W. S. Murray, A. H. Armstrong, W. L. Waters, Percy H. Thomas, Philip Torchio, F. V. Henshaw, C. F. Scott, Paul M. Lincoln, Ralph D. Mershon, F. G. Baum, Ernst J. Berg, W. J. Foster, R. S. Kelsch, L. Schuler, Farley Osgood, H. F. Parshall, A. Henry Pikler, Bertrand P. Rowe, A. B. Reynders, Guido Semenza and John Pearson.

Advantages and disadvantages of high-voltage generators. Experience with some high-voltage machines. Comparative costs of high and low-voltage alternators.

### INTERACTION OF SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES

### Morgan Brooks

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1027-1046

Development of a circle diagram for representing the physical relations and quantities of ideal synchronous machines in parallel operation.

Mathematical analysis of the problem and expressions for the input, output, losses, efficiency and synchronizing power.

Discussion, pp. 1047-1048, by Messrs. E. J. Berg, Charles P. Steinmetz and Comfort A. Adams.

Practical limitations of Professor Brook's method. Origin of the circle diagram used in the paper.

# THE GROUNDED NEUTRAL, WITH AND WITHOUT SERIES RESISTANCE, IN HIGH-TENSION SYSTEMS

Paul M. Lincoln

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1585-1595

General discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of the grounded neutral, followed by brief remarks on the making of grounds and the effect of series resistance in the ground circuit.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by George I. Rhodes on "Experience with a Grounded Neutral on the High-Tension System of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company."

# EXPERIENCE WITH A GROUNDED NEUTRAL ON THE HIGH-TENSION SYSTEM OF THE INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY

George I. Rhodes

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1605-1610

Reasons for installing grounded neutral with series resistor on hightension cable system. Cross currents between star-connected generators. Relative damage resulting from cable short circuits with and without grounded neutral.

Discussion (including that of paper by Paul M. Lincoln on "The Grounded Neutral, with and without Series Resistance, in High-Tension Systems," and that of paper by F. G. Clark on "The Grounded Neutral"), pp. 1611-1641, by Messrs. Peter Junkersfeld, Philip Torchio, N. J. Neall, John B. Taylor, Carl Schwarz, C. W. Stone, F. B. H. Paine, Charles F. Scott, Paul M. Lincoln, George I. Rhodes, Charles P. Steinmetz, Frank G. Baum, and O. S. Lyford, Jr.

Experience with grounded neutral on very large underground cable and overhead transmission systems. Description of device for automatically selecting and disconnecting defective cables.

### A NEW LARGE GENERATOR FOR NIAGARA FALLS

### B. A. Behrend

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1057-1068

Photographs, drawings and brief description of the design and construction of a 10,000-h.p. 300-r.p.m. generator. Brief outline of theory of stresses in rotating disks and rings.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by Jens Bache-Wiig on "Application of Fractional Pitch Windings to Alternating-Current Generators."

#### MODERN DEVELOPMENT IN SINGLE-PHASE GENERATORS

#### W. L. Waters

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1069-1076

Brief general discussion of difficulties in the design of large singlephase turbo-generators, due to pulsation of armature reaction and to mechanical stresses on end connections when carrying short-circuit current

Discussion, incorporated with paper by Jens Bache-Wiig on "Application of Fractional Pitch Windings to Alternating-Current Generators."

# APPLICATION OF FRACTIONAL PITCH WINDINGS TO ALTERNATING-CURRENT GENERATORS

#### Jens Bache-Wiig

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1077-1085

Brief general outline of the advantages of the fractional pitch winding with respect to utilization of copper and space and to facilitation of manufacture, followed by a short discussion of its effect on armature reaction and wave form

Discussion (including paper by B. A. Behrend on "A New Large Generator for Niagara Falls," and paper by W. L. Waters on "Modern Development in Single-Phase Generators"), pp. 1086-1097, by Messrs. Wm. J. Foster, B. A. Behrend, L. Schuler, F. H. Clough, Chas. P. Steinmetz and W. L. Waters.

General remarks on the design of single-phase turbo-alternators and comments on the mechanical design of 10,000-h.p. high-speed generators.

# THE RELATIVE PROPORTIONS OF COPPER AND IRON IN ALTERNATORS Carl J. Fechheimer Vol. xxvii—1908, pp. 1429-1458

Analytical study of the costs and weights of materials in alternators, expressing the various factors in the form of equations and solving for minimum cost. Example comparing calculations from equations with calculations from actual dimensions.

Discussion, pp. 1457-1458, by Messrs. W. L. Waters and Comfort A. Adams.

### ALTERNATOR FOR 100,000 CYCLES

### E. F. W. Alexanderson

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 399-415

Description of the mechanical design and electrical characteristics of a high-frequency alternator.

Discussion, pp. 413-415, by Messrs. John B. Taylor, J. C. Lincoln, David B. Rushmore, C. J. Fechheimer, and A. E. Kennelly.

Further description of the mechanical and electrical operative characteristics of the 100,000-cycle generator.

### COMPARATIVE COSTS OF 25-CYCLE AND 60-CYCLE ALTERNATORS

### Carl J. Fechheimer

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 975-989

Theoretical analysis of the cost of material and construction of 25 and 60-cycle alternators of ratings up to 6,500 kw.

Discussion, pp. 990-991, by Messrs. J. C. Lincoln, M. G. Lloyd and Carl J. Fechheimer.

Relation between armature copper and field copper and rating of alternators.

#### ELECTROMOTIVE FORCE WAVE SHAPE IN ALTERNATORS

#### Comfort A. Adams

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 1053-1076

Description of a method of calculating wave shape of e.m.f. from flux distribution curve, with tables of correction factors for various types of windings. Examples indicating the relation of winding type to wave shape.

Discussion, p. 1077, by Messrs. J. C. Lincoln and Comfort A. Adams. Choice of pitch to eliminate higher harmonics.

# PARALLEL OPERATION OF THREE-PHASE GENERATORS, WITH THEIR NEUTRALS INTERCONNECTED

#### George I. Rhodes

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 765-790

Analytical development of the relations between the factors that produce neutral currents in star-connected generators with interconnected neutrals, so as to permit a close predetermination of the magnitude of the currents, followed by an application of the equation to existing generators, the results being checked by tests. Remedies for the prevention of these currents are suggested.

Discussion, pp. 791-807, by Messrs. H. J. Ryan, S. J. Lisberger, G. I. Rhodes, C. L. Cory, L. B. Stillwell, C. F. Adams, Paul Downing, E. F. Scattergood, W. F. Lamme, P. M. Lincoln, C. A. Adams, S. B. Charters, Jr., W. A. Hillebrand, Ralph D. Mershon, and H. Y. Hall.

Some experience with plants operating with star-connected generators with interconnected neutrals. Laboratory reproduction of these conditions. Feasibility of applying author's remedies.

### C. INDUCTION MACHINES

# THE INDUCTION MOTOR AND THE ROTARY CONVERTER AND THEIR RELATION TO THE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

### Chas. F. Scott

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 371-382

Detailed comparison of induction and synchronous motors as to construction, performance characteristics and operation. General discussion of synchronous converters, induction motor-generators and synchronous motor-generators, bringing out their relation to the generator.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by E. W. Rice, Jr., on "The Control of High-Voltage Systems of Large Power."

### NOTES ON MODERN ELECTRIC RAILWAY PRACTICE

### Albert H. Armstrong

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 589-501

Consideration of the requirements of different classes of electric railway service leading up to a discussion of the relative merits of directcurrent series and induction motors for interurban and trunk line operation.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Ernst J. Berg on "Electric Railway Apparatus."

### ELECTRIC RAILWAY APPARATUS

### Ernst J. Berg

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 603-630

Discussion of the characteristics and limitations of generators, converters, motor-generators and motors for different kinds of electric rail-way service. Extended consideration of the relative merits of direct-current series, and polyphase induction motors in a given numerical instance, comparing performance, efficiency and cost.

Discussion (including that of paper by Albert H. Armstrong on "Notes on Modern Electric Railway Practice"), pp. 631-666, by Messrs. Paul Janet, Chas. P. Steinmetz, G. Gillon, Chas. Janisch, Bion J. Arnold, C. O. Mailloux, E. P. Roberts, L. B. Stillwell, A. H. Pott, C. F. Scott, P. K. Stern, H. C. Spaulding, F. S. Holmes, Ernst J. Berg, A. H. Armstrong, and N. C. Sawers.

General remarks on the stability of the induction motor for traction purposes.

# A NOVEL COMBINATION OF POLYPHASE MOTORS FOR TRACTION PURPOSES Ernst Danielson Vol. xix—1902, pp. 527-539

Description of a system of concatenating two motors of unequal numbers of poles so as to get four running speeds. Comparison of acceleration characteristics, torque, energy, efficiency, etc., with direct-current series, plain, induction and concatenated induction motors. Abstracted by Dr. Chas. P. Steinmetz on page 495.

Discussion (including that of paper by Carl L. DeMuralt on "Some Notes on European Practice in Electric Traction with Three-Phase Alternating Current"), pp. 540-555, by Messrs. C. P. Steinmetz, C. O. Mailloux, Henry G. Stott, W. N. Smith, W. J. Hammer, Townsend Wolcott, Frederick V. Henshaw, and C. L. DeMuralt.

### THE SINGLE-PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR

### William S. Franklin

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 429-441

Physical analysis of the performance of the single-phase induction motor, with equations for the principal electrical factors. Application of the Heyland diagram to the single-phase motor.

Discussion, pp. 466-469, by Messrs. W. S. Franklin and A. S. McAllister.

Criticisms of Steinmetz's method of dealing with the single-phase induction motor. Test showing effect on exciting current of disconnecting one phase of the two-phase motor.

### THE DESIGN OF INDUCTION MOTORS

#### Comfort A. Adams

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 649-684

Exposition of a method of calculating the leakage factors of an induction motor and expressing the power-factor in terms of design constants and the exciting current in terms of the torque current. Numerical examples of the application of these methods to actual motors.

Discussion, pp. 685-687, by Messrs. W. L. Waters, Charles P. Steinmetz and Comfort A. Adams.

Actual degree of accuracy in induction motor construction. Degree of accuracy necessary in design.

### EDDY CURRENTS IN LARGE SLOT-WOUND CONDUCTORS

#### A. B. Field

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 761-788

Theoretical investigation of the I<sup>2</sup>R losses caused by eddy currents in conductors imbedded in slots. Loss constants given for various arrangements with different shaped slots with solid and laminated conductors.

No discussion.

### ALTERNATE-CURRENT MACHINERY-INDUCTION ALTERNATORS

### William Stanley Assisted by G. Faccioli

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 851-872

Description of induction generators excited with alternating current of frequency differing from that of mechanical rotation. Mode of operation giving theory of e.m. f. regulation, followed by regulation curves from actual tests. Determination of size of exciter and description of type of exciter suitable for obtaining proper e.m. f. characteristics at very low frequencies.

Discussion, pp. 873-877, by Messrs. Charles P. Steinmetz, Comfort A. Adams and W. E. Goldsborough.

Explanation of the mode of operation by considering the machine a frequency converter.

### AIR-GAP FLUX IN INDUCTION MOTORS

### A. S. Langsdorf

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 919-931

Theoretical and mathematical study of the effect upon flux distribution of varying the number of stator teeth, the exciting current assumed to be a sine wave.

Discussion, pp. 932-933, by Messrs. B. A. Behrend, Fitzhugh Townsend, A. H. Pikler, and A. S. Langsdorf.

Criticisms of the assumptions made by the author.

### COMPARISON OF TWO AND THREE-PHASE MOTORS

### Bradley McCormick

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 295-306

Comparison of design constants of two induction machines of the same rating and built on equal frames—one two-phase and the other three-phase.

Discussion, pp. 307-309, by Messrs. A. S. McAllister, Bradley McCormick, C. P. Steinmetz, and R. E. Hellmund.

Calculation of exciting current from volume of core and air-gap.

#### FRACTIONAL PITCH WINDINGS FOR INDUCTION MOTORS

### C. A. Adams, W. K. Cabot and G. AE. Irving, Jr.,

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1485-1503

Derivation of formulas for various leakage reactances—slot, tooth tip, coil end and belt, followed by actual tests, the results of which are plotted as curves.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by R. E. Hellmund on "Zigzag Leakage of Induction Motors."

#### ZIGZAG LEAKAGE OF INDUCTION MOTORS

#### R. E. Hellmund

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1505-1524

Definitions and derivations of formulas for magnetic leakage coefficients of induction motors, leading up to the formula for light-load zigzag leakage coefficient. General discussion of the subject. Effect of fractional pitch winding on excitation of induction motors.

Discussion (including that of paper by C. A. Adams, W. K. Cabot and G. AE. Irving, Jr., on "Fractional Pitch Windings for Induction Motors"), pp. 1525-1526, by Messrs. J. C. Lincoln, Charles P. Steinmetz, B. T. McCormick, Comfort A. Adams, and A. S. McAllister.

# THE NON-SYNCHRONOUS GENERATOR IN CENTRAL STATION AND OTHER WORK W. L. Waters Vol. xxvii—1908, pp. 157-180

General characteristics of induction generator; method of operation; methods of excitation; regulation; behavior on short-circuits; advantages in connection with steam turbine and gas engine drive.

Analytical discussion of its suitability to different kinds of service—large and small central stations and in the production of direct current with steam turbines.

Discussion, incorporated in paper by J. E. Woodbridge on "Some Features of Railway Converter Design and Operation."

# CALCULATION OF THE STARTING TORQUE OF SINGLE-PHASE INDUCTION MOTORS WITH PHASE-SPLITTING STARTING DEVICES

### I. E. Hanssen

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 373-375

No discussion.

# INDUCTION MOTORS FOR MULTI-SPEED SERVICE, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO CASCADE OPERATION

### H. C. Specht

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1177-1195

Analytical and experimental investigation of performance and characteristics of a Cascade set arranged for direct and differential concatenation.

Discussion, pp. 1196-1212, by Messrs. W. I. Slichter, A. E. Averett, Elmer A. Sperry, and H. C. Specht.

Relation between effectiveness of concatenation and magnitude of speed range. Description of several compensated Cascade sets.

### THE HEATING OF INDUCTION MOTORS

### A. Miller Gray

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 527-553

Theoretical and experimental investigation of heating of induction motors when starting and while running, showing its effect upon design. Data on thermal conductivity, convection and radiation which are of general value in design of electric machinery.

Discussion, pp. 554-558, by Mr. David Hoock.

### A TRIGONOMETRIC METHOD FOR THE SOLUTION OF ALTERNATING-CURRENT PROBLEMS

#### Harold Pender

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1397-1424

Development of a short method for solving alternating-current problems with examples of its application to single-phase and three-phase transmission lines, transformer and induction motors. Tables of reactance capacity, resistance and drop factors for use in such calculations.

Discussion, pp. 1424-1427, by Messrs. Comfort A. Adams, W. A. Del Mar and L. W. Rosenthal.

Magnitude of errors involved by this method when applied to transmission line calculations.

# REDUCTION IN CAPACITY OF POLYPHASE MOTORS DUE TO UNBALANCING IN VOLTAGE

### S. B. Charters, Jr., and W. A. Hillebrand

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 559-575

Experimental study of the effect of unbalanced e.m.f. and phase shift on output of induction and synchronous motors.

Discussion, pp. 576-586, by Messrs. R. E. Hellmund, A. E. Averett, A. M. Dudley, John C. Parker, Charles P. Steinmetz, Charles F. Scott, H. L. Wallau, S. B. Charters, Jr., I. E. Hanssen, and W. E. Hillebrand.

### THE CURRENT LOCUS OF THE SINGLE-PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR

### A. S. Langsdorf

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 587-598

Theoretical discussion of a method of calculating the exact secondary current locus for single-phase induction motors.

Discussion, pp. 599-600, by Messrs. V. Karapetoff and A. S. Langsdorf. Teaching the theory of the single-phase induction motor.

### MULTI-SPEED INDUCTION MOTORS

### H. G. Reist & H. Maxwell

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 601-609

Theoretical discussion of methods of varying speeds of induction motors by changing the number of poles, the change of poles being accomplished by regrouping the coils, by use of independent windings and by concatenation. Actual tests.

Discussion, pp. 610-614, by Messrs. H. C. Specht, A. M. Dudley, Charles P. Steinmetz, E. F. W. Alexanderson, A. E. Averett, and H. G. Reist.

General discussion of limitations of these methods of speed variation, and additional data on internal concatenation.

### FUNCTION OF FLY-WHEELS IN CONNECTION WITH ELECTRICALLY OPERATED ROLLING MILLS

### H. C. Specht

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 869-878

Theoretical analysis of the performance of induction motor rolling mill drive with varying amounts of fly-wheel effect. Numerical examples chosen to indicate the most economical combination for driving a given plate and rail mill.

Discussion, incorporated with that of Mr. R. Tschentscher's paper on "Electric Power Problems in Steel Plants."

### THE REQUIREMENTS FOR AN INDUCTION MOTOR FROM THE USER'S POINT OF VIEW

### Walter B. Nve

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 147-149

Brief mention of some of the conditions which must be met in the design of coils, bearings, shafts, pulleys and controllers so as to improve continuity of service and facilitate repairs.

Discussion (including that of paper by Mr. Dugald C. Jackson on "The Applicability of Electrical Power to Industrial Establishments;" Mr. Charles T. Main's paper on "Central Stations Versus Isolated Plants for Textile Mills;" Mr. R. S. Hale's paper on "The Supply of Electrical Power for Industrial Establishments from Central Stations," and Mr. G. H. Stickney's paper on "Illumination for Industrial Plants"), pp. 150-182, by Messrs. J. C. Parker, Charles B. Burleigh, Norman T. Wilcox, H. B. Emerson, N. W. Dalton, H. W. Peck, R. D. DeWolf, Albert L. Pearson, H. D. James, C. A. Graves, J. H. Gardiner, and H. D. Jackson.

General discussion of the relative advantages and disadvantages of central stations and private plant energy supply, together with figures and experience from actual practice. Brief description of decentralized system of electrical energy production in which moderate size non-condensing turbo-electric stations supply both electricity and steam to consumers, the stations being interconnected both by the electric and the steam distribution systems.

# INTERACTION OF FLY-WHEELS AND MOTORS WHEN DRIVING ROLL TRAINS BY INDUCTION MOTORS

### F. G. Gasche

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1385-1402

General discussion of the application of fly-wheels to roll mill drive, followed by mathematical analysis of the forces acting in an induction motor fly-wheel set when coupled to a roll train, with a full mathematical development of the equations.

Discussion, pp. 1403-1414, by Messrs. C. P. Steinmetz, C. F. Scott, Gano Dunn, Selby Haar, W. W. Crawford, and F. G. Gasche.

Short-cut methods of calculating the performance of fly-wheel induction motor drive for roll trains.

### D. ALTERNATING-CURRENT COMMUTATOR MACHINES

### A STUDY OF THE HEYLAND MACHINE AS MOTOR AND GENERATOR

Comfort A. Adams

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 519-568

Outline of development of alternating-current commutator motor leading up to the Heyland machine. Principle and theory of operation of the Heyland motor. Tests of the performance characteristics of the machine as a motor, and as shunt and compound generator. Bibliography.

#### SPEED-TORQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SINGLE-PHASE REPULSION MOTOR Walter I. Slichter Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 1-7

Observed and calculated performance characteristics of single-phase repulsion motor for railway service compared with direct-current series motor.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Charles P. Steinmetz on "The Alternating-Current Railway Motor."

### THE ALTERNATING-CURRENT RAILWAY MOTOR

### Charles P. Steinmetz

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 9-25

Brief account of early work with compensated series commutator single-phase motor. Design data given for motors built by Eickemeyer and actual performance characteristics of this motor compared with calculated performance of repulsion motor. Analytical theory of singlephase repulsion motor.

Discussion (including that of paper by Walter I. Slichter on "Speed-Torque Characteristics of the Single-Phase Repulsion Motor"), pp. 26-81, by Messrs. B. G. Lamme, A. S. McAllister, B. J. Arnold, Charles P. Steinmetz, P. M. Lincoln, W. I. Slichter, Ralph D. Mershon, A. H. Armstrong, Robert Lundell, O. S. Lyford, Jr., H. A. Wagner, Charles F. Scott, B. A. Behrend, W. S. Franklin, Dugald C. Jackson, and V. Karapetoff.

Theory of operation of compensated series and repulsion motors treated analytically and graphically. Observed performance characteristics of repulsion motor as motor and generator.

### REPULSION INDUCTION MOTOR

### Maurice Milch

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 269-290

Theory and performance characteristics of a commutator single-phase induction motor that starts as a repulsion motor.

Discussion, pp. 291-294, by Messrs. C. P. Steinmetz, D. C. Jackson and G. Percy Cole.

Some requirements of cotton mill drive.

# THE SINGLE-PHASE COMMUTATOR TYPE MOTOR

### B. G. Lamme

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 137-156

Brief discussion of certain features in the design of compensated singlephase series motors for railway service; covering effects of magnetic induction and frequency in commutation and torque; decrease of effective air gap; effect of power-factor on overload torque, etc.

No discussion.

# THE VECTOR DIAGRAM OF THE COMPENSATED SINGLE-PHASE ALTERNATING-CURRENT MOTOR

### W. I. Slichter

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1527-1532

Physical theory and development of the diagram. Discussion, p. 1533, by Mr. V. Karapetoff.

Effect of saturation on vector diagram.

# A SINGLE-PHASE RAILWAY MOTOR

### E. F. Alexanderson

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1-17

Classification of single-phase railway motors, followed by theoretical analysis of the performance characteristic of a series-repulsion motor.

Discussion, pp. 18-42, by Messrs. L. B. Stillwell, B. G. Lamme, W. B. Potter, O. S. Lyford, Jr., W. I. Slichter, S. N. Kintner, Charles P. Steinmetz, W. S. Murray, E. F. Alexanderson, and Elmer A. Sperry.

General remarks on the relative merits of series-repulsion and compensated series motors, with considerable data on the actual performance of the compensated series motor as to power-factor, commutation, brush wear, etc.

# A SKETCH OF THE THEORY OF THE ADJUSTABLE SPEED SINGLE-PHASE SHUNT INDUCTION MOTOR

### F. Creedy

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 475-516

Theoretical discussion of methods of varying the speed of single-phase shunt repulsion motors, with results of tests.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by E. F. W. Alexanderson on "Repulsion Motor with Variable Speed Shunt Characteristics."

### REPULSION MOTOR WITH VARIABLE SPEED SHUNT CHARACTERISTICS E. F. W. Alexanderson Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 511-521

Theoretical discussion of method of speed control for a single-phase shunt repulsion motor.

Discussion, pp. 522-526, including discussion of F. Creedy's paper on "Adjustable Speed Single-Phase Shunt Induction Motors," by Messrs. V. Karapetoff, E. F. W. Alexanderson and F. Creedy.

Further remarks on the methods of speed variation of shunt repulsion motors, together with test data.

#### ON THE SPACE ECONOMY OF THE SINGLE-PHASE SERIES MOTOR

### William S. Franklin and Stanley S. Seyfert

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 23-40

Theory and tests of a balanced choke coil arrangement for preventing excessive short-circuit currents due to pulsating flux; also description of a proposed single-phase commutator motor with external armature and commutator intended to give improved utilization of space.

Discussion, pp. 41-53, by Messrs. S. M. Kintner, E. H. Anderson, E. F. W. Alexanderson, S. S. Seyfert, L. B. Stillwell, and W. S. Franklin.

Detailed criticism of the external armature type motor tending to show its impracticability. Brief mention of other methods of improving space economy. Weight and space factors from actual practice.

### E. CONVERTERS AND MOTOR-GENERATORS

# THE INDUCTION MOTOR AND THE ROTARY CONVERTER AND THEIR RELATION TO THE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

Chas. F. Scott

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 371-382

Detailed comparison of induction and synchronous motors as to construction, performance characteristics and operation. General discussion of synchronous converters, induction motor-generators and synchronous motor-generators, bringing out their relation to the generator.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by E. W. Rice, Jr., on "The Control of High-Voltage Systems of Large Power."

### ELECTRIC RAILWAY APPARATUS

### Ernst J. Berg

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 603-630

Discussion of the characteristics and limitations of generators, converters, motor-generators and motors for different kinds of electric railway service. Extended consideration of the relative merits of direct-current series, and polyphase induction motors in a given numerical instance, comparing performance, efficiency and cost.

Discussion (including that of paper by Albert H. Armstrong on "Notes on Modern Electric Railway Practice"), pp. 631-666, by Messrs. Paul Janet, Chas. P. Steinmetz, G. Gillon, Chas. Janisch, Bion J. Arnold, C. O. Mailloux, E. P. Roberts, L. B. Stillwell, A. H. Pott, C. F. Scott, P. K. Stern, H. C. Spaulding, F. S. Holmes, Ernst J. Berg, A. H. Armstrong, and N. C. Sawers.

General remarks on the stability of the induction motor for traction purposes.

### ENERGY TRANSFORMATIONS IN THE SYNCHRONOUS CONVERTER

#### William S. Franklin

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 17-33

Analysis of the energy relations in synchronous converters to determine the amount of energy which is conductively transferred from one circuit to the other, and the amount which is transferred inductively. Brief discussion of armature reaction.

Discussion, pp. 34-37, by Samuel Sheldon.

Criticism of Prof. Franklin's method.

### CONSTANT-CURRENT MERCURY ARC RECTIFIER

### Charles P. Steinmetz

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 371-393

Description of mercury arc rectifier system covering operative characteristics, performance tests with various kinds of load, and theory and calculation of the electrical constants.

Discussion, pp. 394-396, by Messrs. J. W. Lieb, Jr., John W. Howell, Percy H. Thomas, F. A. C. Perrine, E. F. Northrup, and Charles P. Steinmetz.

Criticism of rectification theory based on properties of arc. First description of rectification with mercury arc. Type of instruments suitable for measurement of rectified currents.

# SYNCHRONOUS CONVERTERS AND MOTOR-GENERATORS

### W. L. Waters

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 717-732

Comparative speeds, costs and efficiencies of synchronous converters for different voltages and ratings at 25 and 60 cycles. Discussion of operative characteristics of synchronous converters—e.m.f. control, commutation, armature reaction, heating, mounting and mechanical design.

Discussion, pp. 733-740, by Messrs. Gano S. Dunn, F. G. Proutt, Charles P. Steinmetz, L. C. Marburg, H. G. Stott, Morgan Brooks, J. W. Lieb, Jr., and W. L. Waters.

Advantages of induction motor in motor-generator sets. Effect of high armature reaction on surging. Operation of synchronous converters in parallel and their behavior under short circuit.

# SHUNT AND COMPOUND-WOUND SYNCHRONOUS CONVERTERS FOR RAILWAY WORK W. L. Waters

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 549-553

Some advantages and disadvantages of compound wound synchronous converters.

Discussion, pp. 554-557, by Messrs. J. B. Taylor, P. M. Lincoln and W. L. Waters.

General remarks pro and con compound wound synchronous converters.

### MOTOR GENERATORS VS. SYNCHRONOUS CONVERTERS

### P. M. Lincoln

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 303-311

Brief general analysis of the relative merits of synchronous converters, synchronous motor generator and induction motor generator from operative and economical standpoints.

Discussion, pp. 312-349, by Messrs. A. H. Armstrong, W. L. Waters. H. G. Stott, Ralph D. Mershon, Charles W. Stone, Charles F. Scott, Philip Torchio, B. A. Behrend, J. R. C. Armstrong, A. H. Babcock, F. G. Baum, Ernst J. Berg, R. G. Black, Edward P. Burch, H. W. Buck, O. B. Coldwell, W. R. C. Corson, Henry Floy, Clarence E. Gifford, William B. Jackson, R. S. Kelsch, Farley Osgood, John C. Parker, H. F. Parshall, A. C. Pratt, Leo Schuler, Carl Schwartz, Guido Semenza, B. C. Shipman, Miles Walker, and J. B. Whitehead.

General discussion of the relative merits of the synchronous converter. the synchronous motor generator and the induction motor generator with regard to reliability, voltage regulation, efficiency, cost, etc.

### SOME DEVELOPMENTS IN SYNCHRONOUS CONVERTERS

#### Chas. W. Stone

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 181-189

Description of some mechanical details of the vertical type synchronous converter. Brief discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of different methods of voltage regulation including the booster and the split-pole methods.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by J. E. Woodbridge on "Some Features of Railway Converter Design and Operation."

#### SOME FEATURES OF SYNCHRONOUS CONVERTER DESIGN AND OPERATION J. E. Woodbridge Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 191-216

Analytical study of the three-phase and the six-phase synchronous converter, with a demonstration of the advantages of the self-starting converters and a discussion of the theory and practice of compounding.

Discussion (including paper by W. L. Waters on "The Non-Synchronous Generator in Central Station and Other Work," and paper by Chas. W. Stone on "Some Developments in Synchronous Converters"). pp. 217-254, by Messrs. C. F. Scott, Paul M. Lincoln, F. G. Clark, Chas. P. Steinmetz, Comfort A. Adams, J. R. Bibbins, Philip Torchio, J. B. Taylor, W. L. Waters, J. E. Woodbridge, and C. W. Stone.

General discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of the induction generator from the operating standpoint. Split-pole vs. alternatingcurrent booster methods of e.m.f. regulation for converters.

# VOLTAGE RATIO IN SYNCHRONOUS CONVERTERS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE SPLIT-POLE CONVERTER Vol. xxvii—1908, pp. 959-985

Comfort A. Adams

Determination of e.m.f. wave-form from the harmonic analysis of the flux distribution curve. The method is fully developed and then applied to two and three-part pole converters.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by J. L. Woodbridge on "Application of Storage Batteries to Regulation of Alternating-Current Systems."

#### INTERPOLES IN SYNCHRONOUS CONVERTERS

### B. G. Lamme and F. D. Newbury

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1625-1653

Analytical discussion of commutation in direct-current generators and synchronous converters, with reference to the advantages and disadvantages of commutating poles. General summary of the factors that limit the economical output of various types of converters.

Discussion, pp. 1654-1678, by Messrs. Gano Dunn, H. F. T. Erben, C. P. Steinmetz, Jens Bache-Wiig, P. M. Lincoln, J. L. Burnham, C. W. Stone, C. A. Adams, and B. G. Lamme.

General remarks on the use of commutating poles in synchronous converters, with special reference to interurban service where load factor is very low. Additional data on the design and limitating factors in synchronous converter construction.

## 10. STEAM BOILERS AND PRIME MOVERS

### ANGULAR VARIATION IN STEAM ENGINES

### P. O. Keilholtz

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 703-740

Mathematical investigation of the turning moments due to steam and to inertia of the reciprocating parts, developing method of determining the relation between balancing effect of fly-wheel and the deviation from the position of absolutely uniform speed. Description of method of measuring any velocity variations by means of electrically driven tuning fork with detailed results of tests on a tandem compound engine.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Walter I. Slichter on "Angular Velocity in Steam Engines in Relation to Paralleling of Alternators."

### PARALLEL OPERATION OF ENGINE-DRIVEN ALTERNATORS

### W. L. R. Emmet

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 745-751

Account of the development of an anti-surging device for application to engine governors to enable parallel operation of alternators under all conditions of load.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Walter I. Slichter on "Angular Velocity in Steam Engines in Relation to Paralleling of Alternators."

# ANGULAR VELOCITY IN STEAM ENGINES IN RELATION TO PARALLELING OF ALTERNATORS

### Walter L. Slichter

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 759-771

Analytical discussion of causes and effects of irregular crank effort. Actual analysis of performance of engine of given design.

Discussion (included with that of paper by P. O. Keilholtz on "Angular Variations in Steam Engines," paper by Chas. P. Steinmetz on "Speed Regulation of Prime Movers and Parallel Operation of Alternators," paper by W. L. R. Emmett on "Parallel Operation of Engine Driven Alternators," and paper by Ernst J. Berg on "Parallel Running of Alternators"), pp. 772-800, by Messrs. R. H. Rice, Jas. A. Seymour, C. F. Scott, R. D. Mershon, W. L. R. Emmet, B. A. Behrend, and August H. Kruesi.

General remarks on requirements of parallel operation of alternators and cause and remedy for hunting. Relation between regulation characteristics of engine and division of load. Methods of measuring angular deviation.

### ECONOMICAL AND SAFE LIMITS IN THE SIZE OF CENTRAL STATIONS

#### H. A. Lardner

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 407-416

Brief discussion of the factors that bear upon the relative economy of one large and several small stations. Probable effect of steam turbines on size of generator units. Actual figures as to most economical size of steam engine. Classified advantages and disadvantages of large central stations.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Peter Junkersfeld on "Multiple Versus Independent Operation of Units and Central Stations."

### GAS POWER FOR CENTRAL STATIONS

#### J. R. Bibbins

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 767-790

Analysis of the performance of a number of gas engine stations, covering the operation characteristics, the economy and cost of operation and maintenance. Discussion of the advantages of operating a gas-electric station in connection with gas works, with estimated revenues and cost of operation and maintenance. Much data in tabular form and in form of characteristic curves.

Discussion, pp. 791-797, by Messrs. Ralph D. Mershon, Philip Torchio, Herbert A. Wagner, H. G. Stott, and J. R. Bibbins.

Fixed charges of gas-electric and steam-electric plants. Amount of jacket water required by gas engines under different conditions. Relative importance of labor and maintenance with gas and steam engines.

#### NOTES ON FLY-WHEELS

### H. H. Barnes, Jr.

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 353-363

Analytical study of relation of fly-wheel effect to hunting, giving directions for predetermining the natural frequency of oscillation of a given system.

Discussion, pp. 461-466, by Messrs. H. H. Barnes, Jr., W. S. Franklin, Clarence P. Feldman, and H. Y. Hall, Jr.

General remarks on hunting of water-turbine, gas-engine and steamengine driven machines.

### POWER PLANT ECONOMICS

### Henry G. Stott

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 1-27

Complete analysis of the losses involved in the transformation of heat energy from coal into electrical energy, the data being taken from one year's record in the power plant of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. Characteristics and maintenance and operation charges for various prime movers—steam engines, steam turbines, steam engines and exhaust turbines, gas engines, gas engines and steam turbines. Methods of operation suggested whereby best plant economy could be improved.

Discussion, pp. 28-60, by Messrs. E. W. Rice, Jr., Chas. E. Lucke, C. C. Chappelle, W. L. R. Emmett, F. E. Junge, Calvert Townley, Hartley LeH. Smith, Paul M. Lincoln, W. E. Moore, Rudolph Wintzer, and J. R. Bibbins.

General discussion of the characteristics, economy and cost of operation of various prime movers, with special reference to low pressure turbines and gas engines. Notes on gas engine practice in Europe. Effect of load factor on cost of electric energy.

AUTOMATIC SAFETY DEVICES FOR STEAM ENGINES, TURBINES AND MOTORS Chas. M. Heminway Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 635-641

Types and applications of automatic engine stops, value of the protection and methods of maintenance of devices in proper condition.

No discussion.

### GAS ENGINE REGULATION FOR DIRECT-CONNECTED UNITS

Charles E. Lucke

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1-24

General discussion of speed regulation problems, defining the function of governors, fly-wheels and valve gears, and listing the variables that enter into the problem. The use of crank-pin force and speed diagrams, in the solution of such problems, is suggested and its application to steam turbine operation used as an illustration. A number of papers before the A. I. E. E. and A. S. M. E. on this subject are abstracted and commented upon.

No discussion.

# THE RATIO OF HEATING SURFACE TO GRATE SURFACE AS A FACTOR IN POWER PLANT DESIGN

Walter S. Finlay, Jr.

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1709-1719

Account of results obtained in the power plant of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company by installing a second grate under the existing boilers. Analytical study of the economy and saving produced thereby, with graphical performance diagrams and tabular comparison of the cost of maintenance and operation of the single and double grate plants.

Discussion, pp. 1720-1737, by Messrs. Charles E. Lucke, W. F. Wells, Walter T. Ray, Henry Keisinger, W. L. Abbott, A. Bement, F. V. Henshaw, W. S. Finlay, Albert A. Cary, J. P. Sparrow, and J. E. Moultrop.

General remarks on boiler efficiency, with results of experimental investigation and tests on methods of improving efficiency. Actual figures on grate surface, heating surface, rate of combustion, efficiency, etc.

### AN EXHAUST STEAM TURBINE PLANT

Henry H. Wait

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1739-1863

Results of tests on low-pressure turbines with different vacua and steam pressures at the plant of the Wisconsin Steel Company, Chicago.

Discussion, pp. 1764-1769, by Messrs. Francis Hodgkinson and J. R. Bibbins.

Characteristics and tests of low-pressure turbine performance.

### DOUBLE-DECK STEAM TURBINE POWER PLANTS

J. R. Bibbins

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1099-1118

General discussion of the advantages of the double-deck turbine station, based on a description of three actual plants, giving space, weights, foundation design, cost and other interesting features.

Discussion, pp. 1119-1121, by Messrs. C. W. Ricker and J. R. Bibbins. Actual itemized cost of West Point double-deck turbine station.

### WORKING RESULTS-GAS-ELECTRIC POWER PLANTS

### J. R. Bibbins

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1123-1134

Account of thirty-day test of producer-gas engine plant, with analysis of results indicating the commercial efficiency and the cost of energy at different load-factors. Comparison of costs with steam-turbine station practice.

Discussion, pp. 1135-1137, by Messrs. J. P. Jackson and J. R. Bibbins. Reliability and overload capacity of gas engines.

### FUEL-THE PURCHASE OF, ON A BRITISH THERMAL UNIT BASIS

Lawrence P. Crecelius

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 51-62

Details of a fuel contract on heat unit basis and discussion of sampling and testing.

No discussion.

### PRIME MOVERS

Charles P. Steinmetz

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 63-84

Theoretical discussion of ideal economics of electrical energy production. Characteristics and limitations of various types of prime movers.

Discussion, pp. 85-99, by Messrs. Louis A. Ferguson, Charles E. Lucke, Henry E. Longwell, David B. Rushmore, Calvert Townley, and Ernst J. Berg.

Sharp criticisms of the paper. Factors to be considered in choosing prime movers. Numerical examples showing relative cost of energy production by water power and steam.

### NOTES ON THE COST OF POWER

### H. G. Stott

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 1479-1502

Graphical charts showing results of calculations on the cost of energy as effected by load, load factor and load curve, with different types of prime movers—reciprocating engines, steam turbines, reciprocating engine and exhaust turbine, gas engine and steam turbine, and hydraulic turbines.

No discussion.

### TESTS OF A 15,000-KW. STEAM-ENGINE-TURBINE UNIT

### H. G. Stott and R. J. S. Pigott

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 183-229

Description of the combined high-pressure reciprocating engine and low-pressure turbo-induction generator plant of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, together with reasons for adopting this type of apparatus and summary of results accomplished by its use. Results and principal data of tests covering economy and performance of the prime movers are presented in tabular and diagrammatic form.

# THE GENERATING SYSTEM OF AN ELECTRIC LIGHTING COMPANY

#### A. R. Chevney

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 339-360

General discussion of important economic features in the operation of large central station plants, showing how economy, efficiency and reliability are maintained in every state of the process from the coal mine to the outgoing feeders of the sub-station

No discussion.

#### GAS ENGINES IN CITY RAILWAY AND LIGHTING SERVICE

#### E. D. Latta, Jr.

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 429-461

Description of the gas engine plant of the Charlotte Electric Railway Company, followed by a detailed explanation of the mode of operation of the engines and the producers, together with actual performance record as to shut-downs, speed regulation, parallel running, cost of operation, maintenance and repairs. The theory of producer gas manufacture and combustion.

Discussion, pp. 462-464, by Messrs. H. K. English, F. D. Gatchell, and E. D. Latta, Jr.

Additional data on piston-rod packing and the slow oxidation of coal.

#### TESTING STEAM TURBINES AND STEAM TURBO-GENERATORS

### E. D. Dickinson and L. T. Robinson

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1679-1688

Brief description of methods of testing turbo-generator units, pointing out the precaution that must be exercised in order to attain a high degree of accuracy.

Discussion, pp. 1689-1707, by Messrs. Gano Dunn, W. L. R. Emmet, Francis Hodgkinson, W. L. Robb, Edwin D. Dreyfus, W. C. L. Eglin, A. Henry Pikler, E. W. Yearsley, E. B. Rosa, L. T. Robinson, I. E. Moultrop, and E. D. Dickinson.

General remarks on turbine and turbo-generator testing correction factors, methods of test, accuracy of different measurements, etc.

# 11. POWER PLANTS

### A. BUILDINGS

#### CEMENT IN CENTRAL STATION DESIGN

Eugene B. Clark

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 55-63

Description of the construction and installation of concrete floors, roofs, switch cells. conduits. etc.

No discussion.

## B. ECONOMICS

# ECONOMICAL AND SAFE LIMITS IN THE SIZE OF CENTRAL STATIONS

H. A. Lardner

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 407-416

Brief discussion of the factors that bear upon the relative economy of one large and several small stations. Probable effect of steam turbines on size of generator units. Actual figures as to most economical size of steam engine. Classified advantages and disadvantages of large central stations.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Peter Junkersfeld on "Multiple Versus Independent Operation of Units and Central Stations."

#### CENTRAL STATION ECONOMIES

## W. E. Goldsborough and P. E. Fansler

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 467-499

Description of power plant of the Indiana Union Traction Company and methods used in testing the equipment. Detailed discussion of tests, giving losses in the different parts of the system and the efficiency of the different steps in the transmission from the coal pile to the cars.

Discussion, pp. 500-505, by Messrs. W. E. Goldsborough, M. H. Gerry, Jr., H. G. Stott, Gano S. Dunn, W. F. Wells, and P. M. Lincoln.

Ultimate object in the design of a power plant.

# GAS POWER FOR CENTRAL STATIONS

## J. R. Bibbins

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 767-790

Analysis of the performance of a number of gas engine stations, covering the operation characteristics, the economy and cost of operation and maintenance. Discussion of the advantages of operating a gas-electric station in connection with gas works, with estimated revenues and cost of operation and maintenance. Much data in tabular form and in form of characteristic curves.

Discussion, pp. 791-797, by Messrs. Ralph D. Mershon, Philip Torchio, Herbert A. Wagner, H. G. Stott, and J. R. Bibbins.

Fixed charges of gas-electric and steam-electric plants. Amount of jacket water required by gas engines under different conditions. Relative importance of labor and maintenance with gas and steam engines.

# DUPLICATION OF ELECTRICAL APPARATUS TO SECURE RELIABILITY OF SERVICE H. W. Buck Vol. xxiv—1905, pp. 261-268

Brief detailed discussion of the conditions which govern the economic usefulness of reserve apparatus in different divisions of a power plant system.

Discussion (including that of paper by George F. Chellis on "Time-Limit Relays"), pp. 269-282, by Messrs. H. G. Stott, Philip Torchio, C. O. Mailloux, S. D. Sprong, W. F. Wells, G. F. Chellis, H. W. Buck, H. R. Stuart, P. M. Lincoln, and Charles F. Scott.

General remarks on and experience with time-limit relays. Description of the relay practice of The New York Edison Company. Practice of large company in maintaining continuity of service.

#### POWER PLANT ECONOMICS

#### Henry G. Stott

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 1-27

Complete analysis of the losses involved in the transformation of heat energy from coal into electrical energy, the data being taken from one year's record in the power plant of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. Characteristics and maintenance and operation charges for various prime movers—steam engines, steam turbines, steam engines and exhaust turbines, gas engines and steam turbines. Methods of operation suggested whereby best plant economy could be improved.

Discussion, pp. 28-60, by Messrs. E. W. Rice, Jr., Chas. E. Lucke, C. O. Chappelle, W. L. R. Emmett, F. E. Junge, Calvert Townley, Hartley LeH. Smith; Paul M. Lincoln, W. E. Moore, Rudolph Wintzer, and J. R. Bibbins.

General discussion of the characteristics, economy and cost of operation of various prime movers, with special reference to low pressure turbines and gas engines. Notes on gas engine practice in Europe. Effect of load factor on cost of electric energy.

# THE RELATION OF LOAD FACTOR TO THE EVALUATION OF HYDROELECTRIC PLANTS

#### S. B. Storer

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 139-143

Brief theoretical study of effect of load factor on cost of electric energy production in steam and water power plants.

No discussion.

# AN ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRIBUTION LOSSES IN A LARGE CENTRAL STATION SYSTEM

## L. L. Elden

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 665-680

Record of four years' study of the losses in a certain large energy distribution system, with an account of methods employed to reduce losses between switchboard and consumer.

No discussion.

## THE RATIO OF HEATING SURFACE TO GRATE SURFACE AS A FACTOR IN POWER PLANT DESIGN

#### Walter S. Finlay, Jr.

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1709-1719

Account of results obtained in the power plant of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company by installing a second grate under the existing boilers. Analytical study of the economy and saving produced thereby, with graphical performance diagrams and tabular comparison of the cost of maintenance and operation of the single and double grate plants.

Discussion, pp. 1720-1737, by Messrs. Charles E. Lucke, W. F. Wells, Walter T. Ray, Henry Keisinger, W. L. Abbott, A. Bement, F. V. Henshaw, W. S. Finlay, Albert A. Cary, J. P. Sparrow, and J. E. Moultrop.

General remarks on boiler efficiency, with results of experimental investigation and tests on methods of improving efficiency. Actual figures on grate surface, heating surface, rate of combustion, efficiency, etc.

#### PRIME MOVERS

## Charles P. Steinmetz

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 63-84

Theoretical discussion of ideal economics of electrical energy production. Characteristics and limitations of various types of prime movers.

Discussion, pp. 85-99, by Messrs. Louis A. Ferguson, Charles E. Lucke, Henry E. Longwell, David B. Rushmore, Calvert Townley, and Ernst J. Berg.

Sharp criticisms of the paper. Factors to be considered in choosing prime movers. Numerical examples showing relative cost of energy production by water power and steam.

# CENTRALIZATION OF POWER SUPPLY Presidential Address

### Louis A. Ferguson

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 355-361

Financial, technical and industrial advantages of centralization of electrical energy production.

No discussion.

# COMMENTS ON THE OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF HYDROELECTRIC PLANTS Henry L. Doherty Vol. xxviii—1909, pp. 1361-1379

General discussion of certain features in the operation and development of hydroelectric plants with a view to improving the standing and value of water-power securities.

Discussion, pp. 1380-1478, by Messrs. L. B. Stillwell, Henry G. Stott, S. E. Doane, Cary T. Hutchinson, H. W. Buck, W. N. Ryerson, Calvert Townley, Julian C. Smith, Henry L. Doherty, Carl Schwartz, C. P. Fowler, J. Lester Woodbridge, W. E. Winship, Francis Blossom, Philip P. Barton, C. H. Baker, H. F. Parshall, J. F. Vaughan, E. C. Brown, J. H. Wilson, James Lyman, R. A. Ross, M. H. Collbohm, H. A. Storrs, E. P. Roberts, P. W. Sothman, O. S. Lyford, Jr., D. S. Jacobus, Ralph

D. Mershon, David B. Rushmore, John Martin, Irving E. Brooke, and W. G. Chace.

A very full discussion of hydroelectric economics, with special reference to the following topics: Fixed and operating charges for energy production in hydroelectric plant with steam reserve for different ratios of water power to steam and for different load curves; numerous estimates of first cost of hydroelectric and steam plants and also of plant depreciation; Various data for actual practice of reliability and continuity of service for electric transmission plants; Preliminary data and factors which enter into the valuation of water-power development; Government control.

## NOTES ON THE COST OF POWER

### H. G. Stott

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 1479-1502

Graphical charts showing results of calculations on the cost of energy as affected by load, load factor and load curve, with different types of prime movers—reciprocating engines, steam turbines, reciprocating engine and exhaust turbine, gas engine and steam turbine, and hydraulic turbines.

No discussion.

# THE APPLICABILITY OF ELECTRICAL POWER TO INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS Dugald C. Jackson Vol. xxix—1910, pp. 107-114

General outline of the advantages of electric power in manufacturing plants, touching upon the cost of producing energy in steam plants and pointing out the advantages of centralizing energy production of factories in same locality.

Discussion, incorporated with that of Mr. Walter B. Nye's paper on "The Requirements for an Induction Motor from the User's Point of View."

# CENTRAL STATIONS VERSUS ISOLATED PLANTS FOR TEXTILE MILLS Charles T. Main Vol. xxix—1910, pp. 115-127

Analytical discussion of the cost of energy for operating textile mills under various conditions, with special reference to advantages and disadvantages of central station service.

Discussion, incorporated with that of Mr. Walter B. Nye's paper on "The Requirements for an Induction Motor from the User's Point of View."

# THE SUPPLY OF ELECTRICAL POWER FOR INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS FROM CENTRAL STATIONS

# R. S. Hale

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 129-137

General discussion of the relative cost of energy production in a central station and in isolated manufacturing plants, with special reference to items usually overlooked in making such estimates.

Discussion, incorporated with that of Mr. Walter B. Nye's paper on "The Requirements for an Induction Motor from the Users' Point of View."

# THE GENERATING SYSTEM OF AN ELECTRIC LIGHTING COMPANY

## A. R. Cheyney

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 339-360

General discussion of important economic features in the operation of large central station plants, showing how economy, efficiency and reliability are maintained in every state of the process from the coal mine to the outgoing feeders of the sub-station.

No discussion.

#### H. B. Gear

# DIVERSITY FACTOR

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 375-384

Analytical discussion of diversity factor between various elements of the distribution system and of various classes of business, showing its effect on initial investment and cost of service.

No discussion.

# C. HYDROELECTRIC PLANTS

# THE ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION OF POWER FROM NIAGARA FALLS

Lewis B. Stillwell

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 445-531

Historical outline of the development, design, construction and operation of the electrical equipment of the Niagara Falls power plant. Description of the generators, their design and their performance under tests and in operation. Also a description of the transmission and distribution system, its construction and difficulties encountered in its operation.

Discussion, pp. 532-544, by Messrs. L. B. Stillwell, Chas. P. Steinmetz, H. W. Buck, P. M. Lincoln, E. A. Sperry, F. A. C. Perrine, P. K. Stern, H. G. Stott, and Clarence E. Gifford.

General discussion of the methods of operation for large transmission and distribution systems with reference to interruptions from various causes. Experience with grounded wire on long lines in the West. Difficulties in operation of railway converter sub-stations in Buffalo.

# THE NEW GENERATING PLANTS OF THE NIAGARA FALLS POWER COMPANY H. W. Buck Vol. xix-1902, pp. 765-780

Brief description of the No. 2 American power house and of the Canadian power house, giving general data concerning the equipment, the wiring and the switchboards.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Chas. P. Steinmetz on "Notes on the Theory of the Synchronous Motor."

# AN EFFICIENT HIGH-PRESSURE WATER-POWER TRANSMISSION PLANT

George J. Henry, Jr., and Joseph N. Le Conte

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 627-645

General description of Pelton wheels and hydraulic equipment for 1923-ft. head. Methods of making performance tests, the results of tests being given in tables and curves.

Discussion, pp. 646-647, by Messrs. F. O. Blackwell and H. A. Lardner. First three-phase transmission plant in United States. Pipe lines for high pressure.

#### WATER POWERS OF THE SOUTH EASTERN APPALACHIAN REGION.

#### Frederick A. C. Perrine

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 789-800

Brief comparison of the general characteristics of the Appalachian system with other great mountain ranges of the United States. Short résumé of the different water sheds in the South Appalachian system, giving area, rainfall, run-off characteristics, etc.

Discussion, pp. 801-806, by Messrs. Ralph W. Pope, C. E. Waddell, L. S. Randolph, A. M. Schoen, F. A. C. Perrine, Carl Hering, J. W. Lieb, Jr., and Gano S. Dunn.

General remarks on hydroelectric power development. Relation between rainfall, distribution and uniformity of run-off. Motion carried to appoint a water power conservation committee.

#### THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ONTARIO POWER COMPANY.

## P. N. Nunn

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 807-833

Description of the layout and construction of the generating and distribution plants, profusely illustrated with photographs and working drawings.

Discussion, pp. 834-838, by Messrs. Gano S. Dunn, W. E. Goldsborough, H. G. Stott, P. H. Thomas, C. A. Greenidge, P. N. Nunn, and Philip P. Barton.

Probable effect of taking water at Chicago upon the flow at Niagara Falls. Characteristics of ice formation in the Niagara River and cause of ice difficulties experienced by Niagara Falls Power Company.

# THE RELATION OF LOAD-FACTOR TO THE EVALUATION OF HYDROELECTRIC PLANTS S. B. Storer Vol. xxv-1906 pp. 139-143

Brief theoretical study of effect of load-factor on cost of electric energy production in steam and water-power plants.

No discussion.

## NOTES ON DESIGN OF HYDROELECTRIC POWER STATIONS

## David B. Rushmore

Vol. xxv-1906 pp. 145-163

General remarks on some of the factors which enter into the design of a hydroelectric plant. Determination of the magnitude of a given development, choice of wheel and generator rating, of speed, and of efficiency with respect to economy of operation. Data on hydraulic system taken from Reclamation Service.

No discussion.

## A NEW METHOD OF TURBINE CONTROL

Lamar Lyndon

Vol. xxv-1906 pp. 165-177

Theory and description of a water wheel governor designed to compensate pressure rises in pipe systems and to prevent overrunning.

Discussion, pp. 178-179, by Messrs. Paul Spencer, Lamar Lyndon, and Carl Hering.

# ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION

### Frederick Darlington

Vol. xxv-1906 pp. 181-190

General classification of natural water powers and loads which may be carried by such powers. Outline of data that must be determined in developing water power. Preliminary data and detailed estimates of cost of energy production in a certain plant in the Southern Appalachian mountains; also estimated cost of steam competition.

No discussion.

# ECONOMIES TO BE DERIVED FROM THE UTILIZATION OF WATER POWERS OF LOW HEAD IN THE CENTRAL WEST

## Dugald C. Jackson

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 585-600

Description of development of three water powers by the Janesville Electric Company in Janesville, Wis.

No discussion.

# NOTES ON HYDROELECTRIC PLANT ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION

## Farley Osgood

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 179-199

Brief general outline of the points to be covered in the development and equipment of a hydroelectric plant, followed by a collection of actual experiences in the operation of a modern plant.

No discussion.

# COMMENTS ON THE OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF HYDROELECTRIC PLANTS Vol. xxviii—1909, pp. 1361-1379

General discussion of certain features in operation and development of hydroelectric plants with a view to improve the standing and value of water-power securities.

Discussion, pp. 1380-1478, by Messrs. L. B. Stillwell, Henry G. Stott, S. E. Doane, Cary T. Hutchinson, H. W. Buck, W. N. Ryerson, Calvert Townley, Julian C. Smith, Henry L. Doherty, Carl Schwartz, C. P. Fowler, J. Lester Woodbridge, W. E. Winship, Francis Blossom, Philip P. Barton, C. H. Baker, H. F. Parshall, J. F. Vaughan, E. C. Brown, J. H. Wilson, James Lyman, R. A. Ross, M. H. Collbohm, H. A. Storrs, E. P. Roberts, P. W. Sothman, O. S. Lyford, Jr., D. S. Jacobus, Ralph D. Mershon, David B. Rushmore, John Martin, Irving E. Brooke, and W. G.

A very full discussion of hydroelectric economics, with special reference to the following topics: Fixed and operating charges for energy production in hydroelectric plant with steam reserve for different ratios of water power to steam and for different load curves; Numerous estimates of first cost of hydroelectric and steam plants and also of plant depreciation; Various data for actual practice of reliability and continuity of service for electric transmission plants; Preliminary data and factors which enter into the valuation of water-power development; Government

# EMERGENCY GENERATING STATIONS FOR SERVICE IN CONNECTION WITH HYDRO-ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION PLANTS UNDER PACIFIC COAST CONDITIONS

#### A. M. Hunt

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 675-684

Analytical study of the comparative merits of a gas engine and a steam turbine station for standby service, covering first costs, standby charges and continuous operation cost. The steam plant is kept in readiness to start by storing electrically generated heat in water under high pressure.

Discussion, pp. 685-704, by Messrs. L. B. Stillwell, L. Jorgensen, K. G. Dunn, C. L. Cory, L. L. Johnston, A. H. Babcock, W. A. Doble, F. G. Baum, A. M. Hunt, Cary T. Hutchinson, and P. H. Thomas.

General remarks on standby service in connection with hydroelectric plants, comparing conditions in the West with those in the East and considering the relative value of gas engine, steam and water-power so well built as to require no standby service.

#### HYDROELECTRIC POWER AS APPLIED TO IRRIGATION

### John Coffee Hays

Vol. xxix -1910, pp. 731-753

Description of a large ground water system of irrigation (Mount Whiting Power Company in California) operated with hydroelectric energy, covering the power equipment; forms of contracts and charges; load characteristics; power requirements for different classes of work, and effect of irrigation on land values.

Discussion, pp. 754-764, by Messrs. L. B. Stillwell, E. W. Paul, J. C. Hays, F. V. Henshaw, H. Homberger, L. Jorgensen, Ralph W. Pope, Markham Cheever, A. J. Bowie, Jr., W. A. Doble, and F. G. Baum.

General discussion of the relative advantages of construction having limited life and construction which is practically permanent, also general remarks on irrigation.

## D. STEAM AND GAS-ELECTRIC PLANTS

## TENDENCIES OF CENTRAL STATION DEVELOPMENT

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 403-405

Introduction by President Chas. F. Scott.

# ECONOMICAL AND SAFE LIMITS IN THE SIZE OF CENTRAL STATIONS

#### H. A. Lardner

Vol. xxi-1903 pp. 407-416

Brief discussion of the factors that bear upon the relative economy of one large and several small stations. Probable effect of steam turbines on size of generator units. Actual figures as to most economical size of steam engine. Classified advantages and disadvantages of large central stations.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Peter Junkersfeld on "Multiple Versus Independent Operation of Units and Central Stations."

MULTIPLE VERSUS INDEPENDENT OPERATION OF UNITS AND CENTRAL STATIONS
Peter Junkersfeld Vol. xxi-1903 pp. 425-440

General discussion of troubles encountered in the operation of a central station system, covering the different links between the coal pile and the consumer's circuits. Layout for sectional operation of large central station and advantages of this method of operation.

Discussion (including that of paper by H. A. Lardner on "Economical and Safe Limits in the Size of Central Stations," and paper by Philip Torchio on "Safety Devices in Central Stations and Sub-stations"), pp. 441-477, by Messrs. C. F. Scott, H. G. Stott, H. A. Wagner, F. A. Waldron, E. H. Sniffen, J. W. Lieb, Jr., Townsend Wolcott, W. S. Rugg, W. L. Abbott, P. Junkersfeld, H. A. Lardner, Philip Torchio, Philip K. Stern, B. J. Arnold, H. B. Gear, W. G. Carlton, Carl Schwartz, F. Hodgkinson, H. Etheridge, C. W. Rice, P. M. Lincoln, Franz Welz, W. C. L. Eglin, Horatio A. Foster, Carl Hering, Chas. Hewitt, and Paul Spencer.

General remarks on central station operation—Fuel handling, prime movers, distribution system, etc., bearing upon the relative merits of a single interconnected system and several independent systems. Economy tests of steam turbines and discussion of the advantages of this type of prime mover. Utility of storage batteries in the operation of continuous-current central station system.

# CENTRAL STATION ECONOMIES

# W. E. Goldsborough and P. E. Fansler

Vol. xxii-1903 pp. 467-499

Description of power plant of the Indiana Union Traction Company and methods used in testing the equipment. Detailed discussion of tests, giving losses in the different parts of the system and the efficiency of the different steps in the transmission from the coal pile to the cars.

Discussion, pp. 500-505, by Messrs. W. E. Goldsborough, M. H. Gerry, Jr., H. G. Stott, Gano S. Dunn, W. F. Wells, and P. M. Lincoln.

Ultimate object in the design of a power plant.

# GAS POWER FOR CENTRAL STATIONS

## J. R. Bibbins

Vol. xxii-1903 pp. 767-790

Analysis of the performance of a number of gas engine stations, covering the operation characteristics, the economy and cost of operation and maintenance. Discussion of the advantages of operating a gas-electric station in connection with gas works, with estimated revenues and cost of operation and maintenance. Much data in tabular form and in form of characteristic curves.

Discussion, pp. 791-797, by Messrs. Ralph D. Mershon, Philip Torchio, Herbert A. Wagner, H. G. Stott, and J. R. Bibbins.

Fixed charges of gas-electric and steam-electric plants. Amount of jacket water required by gas engines under different conditions. Relative importance of labor and maintenance with gas and steam engines.

# MODERN CENTRAL STATION DESIGN AS EXEMPLIFIED BY THE NEW TURBO-GENERATOR STATION OF THE EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY OF BOSTON

## I. E. Moultrop

Vol. xxiv-1905 pp. 29-43

Description of principal features in the design of the power station with drawings of the station, wiring diagram and layout of switchboard.

Discussion, pp. 44-53, by Messrs. J. W. Lieb, Jr., H. G. Stott, F. C. Bates, Philip Torchio, J. H. Hallberg, C. O. Mailloux, W. F. White, I. E. Moultrop, and P. Junkersfeld.

Central station and financial statistics. Relative merits and costs of surface and barometric condensers. General remarks on central station design.

# THE RATIO OF HEATING SURFACE TO GRATE SURFACE AS A FACTOR IN POWER PLANT DESIGN

Walter S. Finlay, Jr.

Vol. xxvi-1907 pp. 1709-1719

Account of results obtained in the power plant of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company by installing a second grate under the existing boilers. Analytical study of the economy and saving produced thereby, with graphical performance diagrams and tabular comparison of the cost of maintenance and operation of the single and double grate plants.

Discussion, pp. 1720-1737, by Messrs. Charles E. Lucke, W. F. Wells, Walter T. Ray, Henry Keisinger, W. L. Abbott, A. Bement, F. V. Henshaw, W. S. Finlay, Albert A. Cary, J. P. Sparrow, and J. E. Moultrop.

General remarks on boiler efficiency, with results of experimental investigation and tests on methods of improving efficiency. Actual figures on grate surface, heating surface, rate of combustion, efficiency, etc.

## A NEW CO2 RECORDER

## C. O. Mailloux

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1771-1787

Description of Orsat apparatus followed by detailed description of the Westover recorder.

Discussion, p. 1788, by A. A. Adler.

## DOUBLE-DECK STEAM TURBINE POWER PLANTS

#### J. R. Bibbins

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1099-1118

General discussion of the advantages of the double-deck turbine station, based on a description of three actual plants, giving space, weights, foundation design, cost and other interesting features.

Discussion, pp. 1119-1121, by Messrs. C. W. Ricker and J. R. Bibbins. Actual itemized cost of West Point double-deck turbine station.

#### WORKING RESULTS, GAS-ELECTRIC POWER PLANTS

# J. R. Bibbins

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1123-1134

Account of thirty-day test of producer-gas engine plant, with analysis of results indicating the commercial efficiency and the cost of energy at

different load factors. Comparison of costs with steam-turbine station

Discussion, pp. 1135-1137, by Messrs. J. P. Jackson and J. R. Bibbins. Reliability and overload capacity of gas engines.

# THE PURCHASE OF FUEL ON A BRITISH THERMAL UNIT BASIS

# Lawrence P. Crecelius

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 51-62

Details of a fuel contract on heat unit basis and discussion of sampling and testing.

No discussion.

# TESTS OF A 15,000-KW. STEAM-ENGINE-TURBINE UNIT

# H. G. Stott and R. J. S. Pigott

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 183-229

Description of the combined high-pressure reciprocating engine and low-pressure turbo-induction generator plant of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, together with reasons for adopting this type of apparatus and summary of results accomplished by its use. Results and principal data of tests covering economy and performance of the prime movers presented in tabular and diagrammatic form.

Discussion, pp. 230-248, by Messrs. W. L. R. Emmet, Max Rotter, E. F. Miller, Edward L. Clark, E. D. Dreyfus, Charles P. Steinmetz, J. W. Lieb, Jr., D. S. Jacobus, —— Schauber, G. R. Parker, O. Junggren, F. Samuelson, R. J. S. Pigott, and H. G. Stott.

# ELECTRIC STATION APPARATUS AND WIRING

# THE CONTROL OF HIGH-POTENTIAL SYSTEMS OF LARGE POWER

E. W. Rice, Jr.

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 407-420

Description of the type H oil switches designed for Metropolitan Traction Company and Manhattan Railway Company plants, together with short account of performance of oil, air and expulsion tube type switches under tests at high tension. General discussion of principles which should govern the layout of a central station.

Discussion (including that of paper by William S. Aldrich and George W. Redfield on "Performance of an Artificial Forty-Mile Transmission Line;" paper by F. A. C. Perrine on "Elements of Design, Particularly Pertaining to Long Distance Transmission;" paper by Charles F. Scott on "The Induction Motor and the Rotary Converter, and Their Relation to the Transmission System," and paper by Chas. P. Steinmetz on "Theoretical Investigation of Some Oscillations of Extremely High Potential in Alternating-Current High-Potential Transmissions"), pp. 421-442 and 667-669, by Messrs. Gano S. Dunn, Geo. D. Shepardson, Henry W. Fisher, W. L. R. Emmett, A. E. Kennelly, Chas. P. Steinmetz, F. A. C. Perrine, L. B. Stillwell, Oberlin Smith, R. D. Mershon, Paul Janet, W. S. Aldrich, C. F. Scott, and Percy H. Thomas.

Relative advantages and comparative performance of induction motors and synchronous motors. Atmospheric losses at high-tension lines as affected by diameter and stranding of conductor. Equation of rise of potential due to opening a circuit.

# OIL SWITCHES FOR HIGH PRESSURES

#### E. M. Hewlett

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 215-216

Comparison of oil break with air break switches.

Discussion, pp. 217-224, 242-245 and 249-251, by Messrs. C. C. Chesney, F. A. C. Perrine, Alex Dow, Ralph D. Mershon, C. F. Scott, P. N. Nunn, C. L. de Muralt, H. F. Parshall, W. A. Blanck, James Lyman, P. Junkersfeld, W. G. Carlton, E. O. Sessions, G. N. Eastman, I. E. Brooke, P. H. Thomas, R. F. Schuchardt, Edw. Schildhauer, H. F. Sanville, W. C. L. Eglin.

Experience with oil switches in many large plants. Accounts of tests under short circuit conditions. Specifications for oil switches and brief reference to some of the mechanical difficulties encountered with present types.

# DUPLICATION OF ELECTRICAL APPARATUS TO SECURE RELIABILITY OF SERVICE H. W. Buck Vol. xxiv—1905, dd. 261-268

Brief detailed discussion of the conditions which govern the economic usefulness of reserve apparatus in different divisions of a power plant system.

Discussion (including that of paper by George F. Chellis on "Time-Limit Relays"), pp. 269-282, by Messrs. H. G. Stott, Philip Torchio, C. O. Mailloux, S. D. Sprong, W. F. Wells, G. F. Chellis, H. W. Buck, H. R. Stuart, P. M. Lincoln, and Charles F. Scott.

General remarks on and experience with time-limit relays. Description of the relay practice of The New York Edison Company. Practice of large company in maintaining continuity of service.

# ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS FOR POWER STATIONS

#### David R Bushmore

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 559-584

General discussion of the choice and arrangement of station apparatus. Classification of switches, relays and modes of connecting generator and station equipment to the lines.

No discussion.

### ENCLOSED STATION WIRING

#### F. O. Blackwell

Vol. xxvi-1907, 851-856

Photographs of high-potential arcs. General rules for wiring high-tension stations.

Discussion, pp. 857-871, by Messrs. C. W. Stone, L. C. Marburg, P. M. Lincoln, E. N. Lake, J. D. Jamieson, Fay Woodmansee, P. B. Woodworth,

W. B. Jackson, Dugald C. Jackson, Edwin W. Olds, Bertrand P. Rowe, Stephen Q. Hayes, C. W. Hutton; William McClellan, and L. A. Herdt.

General discussion of the interior high-tension wiring, with special reference to the advisability of enclosing the conductors in fireproof compartments.

# SWITCHBOARD PRACTICE FOR VOLTAGES OF 60,000 AND UPWARDS Stephen Q. Hayes Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1333-1357

Brief general discussion of factors which enter into the choice and arrangement of control apparatus in high-tension plants, with special reference to oil switches and circuit breakers. Designs for 60,000 and 100,000-volt stations given to demonstrate the relative space required.

Discussion, pp. 1358-1362, by Messrs. P. M. Lincoln, F. B. H. Paine, D. B. Rushmore, H. W. Buck, J. B. Taylor, William McClellan, W. N. Smith, L. C. Nicholson, S. Q. Hayes, J. H. Finney, F. G. Baum, and Ralph D. Mershon.

Use of extra line wire for emergency service. Method of tying conductors to pin type insulators.

# THE NON-SYNCHRONOUS GENERATOR IN CENTRAL STATION AND OTHER WORK W. L. Waters Vol. xxvii—1908, pp. 157-180

General characteristics of induction generator; method of operation; methods of excitation; regulation; behavior on short circuits; advantages in connection with steam turbine and gas engine drive.

Analytical discussion of its suitability to different kinds of service—large and small central stations and in the production of direct-current with steam turbines.

Discussion, incorporated in paper by J. E. Woodbridge on "Some Features of Railway Converter Design and Operation."

#### PARALLEL OPERATION OF HYDROELECTRIC PLANTS

W. S. Lee Vol. xxix—1910, pp. 547-557

General discussion of some of the economic advantages of operating hydroelectric plants in parallel, with all plants tied into one large high-tension distribution system, based on experience with plants of the Southern Power Company located on the southern slopes of the Appalachian Mountains.

Discussion, pp. 558-571, by Messrs. W. S. Lee, Charles E. Waddell, Percy H. Thomas, David B. Rushmore, A. M. Schoen, Carl Hering, H. N. Muller, W. L. Waters, Charles F. Scott, and Edward W. Shedd.

General discussion of the parallel operation of hydro-electric plants, with special reference to the use of induction generators and the regulation of speed and e.m.f.

# PARALLEL OPERATION OF THREE-PHASE GENERATORS, WITH THEIR NEUTRALS INTERCONNECTED

#### George I. Rhodes

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 765-790

Analytical development of the relations between the factors that produce neutral currents in star-connected generators with interconnected neutrals, so as to permit a close predetermination of the magnitude of the currents, followed by an application of the equation to existing generators, the results being checked by tests. Remedies for the prevention of these currents are suggested.

Discussion, pp. 791-807, by Messrs. H. J. Ryan, S. J. Lisberger, G. I. Rhodes, C. L. Cory, L. B. Stillwell, C. F. Adams, Paul Downing, E. F. Scattergood, W. F. Lamme, P. M. Lincoln, C. A. Adams, S. B. Charters, Jr., W. A. Hillebrand, Ralph D. Mershon, and H. Y. Hall.

Some experience with plants operating with star-connected generators with interconnected neutrals. Laboratory reproduction of these conditions. Feasibility of applying author's remedies.

# THE MODERN OIL SWITCH WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO SYSTEMS OF MODERATE VOLTAGE AND LARGE AMPERE CAPACITY

## A. R. Cheyney

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1091-1108

Analytical discussion of the present status of oil switch construction, pointing out lines along which future progress is apt to take place. Record of performance of 90 oil switches in actual service.

Discussion, pp. 1109-1124, by Messrs. Peter Junkersfeld, Ford W. Harris, C. W. Stone, D. B. Rushmore, C. P. Steinmetz, W. I. Donshea, V. Karapetoff, G. F. Sever, A. R. Cheyney, and E. M. Hewlett.

General remarks on design and operation of oil switches. Experience in operation and results of experimental study.

## INTERPOLES IN SYNCHRONOUS CONVERTERS

# B. G. Lamme and F. D. Newbury

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1625-1653

Analytical discussion of commutation in direct-current generators and synchronous converters, with reference to the advantages and disadvantages of commutating poles. General summary of the factors that limit the economical output of various types of converters.

Discussion, pp. 1654-1678, by Messrs. Gano Dunn, H. F. T. Erben, C. P. Steinmetz, Jens Bache-Wiig, P. M. Lincoln, J. L. Burnham, C. W. Stone, C. A. Adams, and B. G. Lamme.

General remarks on the use of commutating poles in synchronous converters, with special reference to interurban service where load factor is very low. Additional data on the design and limitating factors in synchronous converter construction.

#### PARALLEL OPERATION 12.

#### ANGULAR VARIATION IN STEAM ENGINES

### P. O. Keilholtz

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 703-740

Mathematical investigation of the turning moments due to steam and to inertia of the reciprocating parts, developing method of determining the relation between balancing effect of fly-wheel and the deviation from the position of absolutely uniform speed. Description of method of measuring any velocity variations by means of electrically driven tuning fork with detailed results of tests on a tandem compound engine.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Walter I. Slichter on "Angular Velocity in Steam Engines in Relation to Paralleling of Alternators."

# SPEED REGULATION OF PRIME MOVERS AND PARALLEL OPERATION OF ALTERNATORS

Charles P. Steinmetz

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 741-744

Brief consideration of the features of speed regulation that affect parallel operation of alternators.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by W. I. Slitchter on "Angular Velocity in Steam Engine in Relation to Paralleling of Alternators."

# PARALLEL OPERATION OF ENGINE-DRIVEN ALTERNATORS

# W. L. R. Emmet

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 745-751

Account of the development of an anti-surging device for application to engine governors to enable parallel operation of alternators under all conditions of load.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by W. I. Slichter on "Angular Velocity in Steam Engine in Relation to Paralleling of Alternators."

# PARALLEL RUNNING OF ALTERNATORS

# Ernst J. Berg

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 753-757

Development of equation covering the principles of parallel operation of alternators, showing the effect of armature reaction, the cause of hunting and remedy.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by W. I. Slichter on "Angular Velocity in Steam Engine in Relation to Paralleling of Alternators."

# ANGULAR VELOCITY IN STEAM ENGINES IN RELATION TO PARALLELING OF ALTERNATORS

Walter I. Slichter

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 759-771

Analytical discussion of causes and effects of irregular crank effort. Actual analysis of performance of engine of given design.

Discussion (included with that of paper by P. O. Keilholtz on "Angular Variations in Steam Engines," paper by Chas. P. Steinmetz on "Speed Regulation of Prime Movers and Parallel Operation of Alternators," paper by W. L. R. Emmett on "Parallel Operation of Engine Driven Alternators," and paper by Ernst J. Berg on "Parallel Running of Alternators"), pp. 772-800, by Messrs. R. H. Rice, Jas. A. Seymour, C. F. Scott, R. D. Mershon, W. L. R. Emmet, B. A. Behrend, and August H. Kruesi.

General remarks on requirements of parallel operation of alternators and cause and remedy for hunting. Relation between regulation characteristics of engine and division of load. Methods of measuring angular deviation.

# OPERATION OF SYNCHRONOUS CONVERTERS

## S. C. Lindsay

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 345-351

Account of experience with the parallel operation of 60-cycle synchronous converter, where much trouble was experienced from hunting. No discussion.

# NOTES ON FLY-WHEELS

#### H. H. Barnes, Jr.

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 353-363

Analytical study of relation of fly-wheel effect to hunting, giving directions for predetermining the natural frequency of oscillation of a given system.

Discussion, pp. 461-466, by Messrs. H. H. Barnes, Jr., W. S. Franklin, Clarence P. Feldman, and H. Y. Hall, Jr.

General remarks on hunting of water turbine, gas engine and steam engine driven machines.

# CONDITIONS FOR CONTINUOUS SERVICE OVER LINES OPERATED IN PARALLEL M. H. Gerry, Jr. Vol. xxiii—1904, pp. 547-550

Brief description of method of operating two transmission lines in parallel. Wiring diagram.

Discussion, p. 551, by Messrs. Ralph D. Mershon and P. H. Thomas.

# SOME FEATURES AFFECTING THE PARALLEL OPERATION OF SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR-GENERATOR SETS

# J. B. Taylor

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 113-136

Analysis of phenomena causing unequal division of load between synchronous motor-generator sets, with requirements in design, construction and operation necessary to overcome these difficulties. Tests showing magnitude and character of unbalanced condition. Detailed directions for starting synchronous motor-generator sets.

Discussion, pp. 137-138, by Messrs. W. L. Waters and J. B. Taylor. Experience in parallel operation of synchronous motor-generator sets.

#### INTERACTION OF SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES

Morgan Brooks

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1027-1046

Development of a circle diagram for representing the physical relations and quantities of ideal synchronous machines in parallel operation. Mathematical analysis of the problem and expressions for the input, output, losses, efficiency and synchronizing power.

Discussion, pp. 1047-1048, by Messrs. E. J. Berg, Charles P. Steinmetz, and Comfort A. Adams.

Practical limitations of Professor Brook's method. Origin of the circle diagram used in the paper.

#### PARALLEL OPERATION OF HYDROELECTRIC PLANTS

W. S. Lee

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 547-557

General discussion of some of the economic advantages of operating hydroelectric plants in parallel, with all plants tied into one large high-tension distribution system, based on experience with plants of the Southern Power Company located on the southern slopes of the Appalachian Mountains.

Discussion, pp. 558-571, by Messrs. W. S. Lee, Charles E. Waddell, Percy H. Thomas, David B. Rushmore, A. M. Schoen, Carl Hering, H. N. Muller, W. L. Waters, Charles F. Scott, and Edward W. Shedd.

General discussion of the parallel operation of hydroelectric plants, with special reference to the use of induction generators and the regulation of speed and e.m. f.

# PARALLEL OPERATION OF THREE-PHASE GENERATORS, WITH THEIR NEUTRALS INTERCONNECTED

George I. Rhodes

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 765-790

Analytical development of the relations between the factors that produce neutral currents in star-connected generators with interconnected neutrals, so as to permit a close predetermination of the magnitude of the currents, followed by an application of the equation to existing generators, the results being checked by tests. Remedies for the prevention of these currents are suggested.

Discussion, pp. 791-807, by Messrs. H. J. Ryan, S. J. Lisberger, G. I. Rhodes, C. L. Cory, L. B. Stillwell, C. F. Adams, Paul Downing, E. F. Scattergood, W. F. Lamme, P. M. Lincoln, C. A. Adams, S. B. Charters, Jr., W. A. Hillebrand, Ralph D. Mershon, and H. Y. Hall.

Some experience with plants operating with star-connected generators with interconnected neutrals. Laboratory reproduction of these conditions. Feasibility of applying author's remedies.

# 13. TRANSMISSION LINES

# A. STRUCTURAL FEATURES

# THE ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION OF POWER FROM NIAGARA FALLS

Lewis B. Stillwell

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 445-531

Historical outline of the development, design, construction and operation of the electrical equipment of the Niagara Falls power plant. Description of the generators, their design and their performance under tests and in operation. Also a description of the transmission and distribution system, its construction and difficulties encountered in its operation.

Discussion, pp. 532-544, by Messrs. L. B. Stillwell, Chas. P. Steinmetz, H. W. Buck, P. M. Lincoln, E. A. Sperry, F. A. C. Perrine, P. K. Stern, H. G. Stott, and Clarence E. Gifford.

General discussion of the methods of operation for large transmission and distribution systems with reference to interruptions from various causes. Experience with grounded wire on long lines in the West. Difficulties in operation of railway converter sub-stations in Buffalo.

## THE BUFFALO HIGH-TENSION CABLE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Harold W. Buck

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 835-841

General description of system of distribution of Niagara power in Buffalo.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Philip Torchio on "250-Volt Three-Wire Distribution for Lighting and Power."

# MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF THE PROPOSED STANDARD INSULATOR PIN Ralph D. Mershon Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 233-237

Mathematical investigation of fiber stresses in wooden insulator pins with design and dimensions recommended for standard practice.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by W. S. Franklin on "Model Showing Distribution of Electromotive Force and Current Along a Single-Phase Alternating-Current Transmission Line."

#### THE TESTING OF INSULATORS

F. O. Blackwell

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 239-243

Factors which enter into the selection and testing of line insulators, based upon actual experience in the operation of high-tension lines.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by W. S. Franklin on "Model Showing Distribution of Electromotive Force and Current Along a Single-Phase Alternating-Current Transmission Line."

# BURNING OF WOODEN PINS ON HIGH TENSION TRANSMISSION LINES

# C. C. Chesney

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 253-260

Brief report of experience with charring of wooden pins in California, with photographs of the damaged pins.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by W. S. Franklin on "Model Showing Distribution of Electromotive Force and Current Along a Single-Phase Alternating-Current Transmission Line."

# METHODS OF BRINGING HIGH-TENSION CONDUCTORS INTO BUILDINGS

#### C. E. Skinner

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 313-318

Conditions that determine the choice of construction for line entries, and requirements that must be met by such constructions. Examples of medium and high-tension entries.

Discussion, pp. 319-329, by Messrs. Henry Floy, O. H. Ensign, A. L. Mudge, F. C. Pierce, J. Harisberger, R. F. Hayward, V. G. Converse, P. H. Thomas, P. M. Lincoln, and Louis Bell.

Description and sectional drawings of various types of high-tension entries in actual use.

# AN EFFICIENT HIGH-PRESSURE WATER-POWER TRANSMISSION PLANT

George J. Henry, Jr. and Joseph N. LeConte

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 627-645

General description of Pelton wheels and hydraulic equipment for 1,923-foot head. Methods of making performance tests, the results of tests being given in tables and curves.

Discussion, pp. 646-647, by Messrs. F. O. Blackwell and H. A. Lardner. First three-phase transmission plant in United States. Pipe lines for high pressure.

# OVERHEAD HIGH-TENSION DISTRIBUTING SYSTEMS IN SUBURBAN DISTRICTS George H. Lukes Vol. xxii—1903, pp. 735-739

General discussion of the construction and operation of a satisfactory distribution system for suburban towns and villages surrounding a large city.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by W. C. L. Eglin on "Safeguards and Regulations in Operation of Overhead Distributing Systems."

# SAFEGUARDS AND REGULATIONS IN OPERATION OF DISTRIBUTING SYSTEMS W. C. L. Eglin Vol. xxii—1903, pp. 747-754

General specifications for the material and construction of overhead distribution systems so as to attain a high degree of safety in operation. Method of testing pole transformers that are damaged by lightning disturbances.

Discussion (including that of paper by George H. Lukes on "Overhead High-Tension Distributing Systems in Suburban Districts," and paper by

E. J. Bechtel on "Automatic Apparatus for Regulating Generator and Feeder Potentials"), pp. 755-765, by Messrs. H. B. Gear, G. T. Hanchett, Ralph D. Mershon, Calvert Townley, P. M. Lincoln, M. P. Ryder, George

F. Sever, H. G. Stott, W. C. L. Eglin, A. C. Pratt, C. F. Scott, S. P. Grace, and C. H. Chalmers.

Analysis of accidents which interrupt service of overhead distribution systems and general rules for minimizing them. Construction of lines through trees. Rules for the protection of telephone lines from power lines.

# EUROPEAN PRACTICE IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF HIGH-PRESSURE TRANSMISSION LINES AND INSULATORS

#### Guido Semenza

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 147-163

Outline of method of designing transmission lines, selecting conductor section, line material and type of construction so as to attain proper balance between fixed and operating charges. Notes on relative merits of iron and wooden poles with comparative costs. Factors which enter into the design of insulators.

Discussion, pp. 164-168, by Messrs. W. N. Smith, B. J. Arnold, L. L. Perry, W. S. Dix, J. W. Lieb, Jr., C. F. Scott, N. J. Neall, and W. A. Blanck.

Relative merits of steel and wooden pole line construction.

#### LONG SPANS FOR TRANSMISSION LINES

# F. O. Blackwell

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 511-521

Mechanical features in the design of long-span steel tower lines, giving the physical properties of copper, aluminum, iron and steel cable; sag span curves and equations, and tower construction.

Discussion, pp. 523-545, by Messrs. Ralph D. Mershon, F. O. Blackwell, A. S. Hatch, Charles F. Scott, N. J. Neall, William Hoopes, Eugene Clark, W. D. Ball, F. A. C. Perrine, W. B. Jackson, H. B. Alverson, Peter Junkersfeld, B. J. Arnold, H. C. Wirt, S. B. Storer, and R. F. Hayward.

General discussion of the relative merits and costs of metal poles and towers vs. wooden poles. Actual and estimated costs of different kinds of line construction.

## ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS RELATIVE TO HIGH-TENSION TRANSMISSION

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 571-604

Report of High-Tension Committee giving questions and answers representing the actual standard practice in high-tension transmission line construction and operation.

Discussion, pp. 605-614, by Messrs. J. H. Finney, Ralph D. Mershon, Peter Junkersfeld, B. J. Arnold, L. Schuler, S. B. Storer, F. A. C. Perrine, Eugene Clark, W. B. Jackson, N. J. Neall, James Lyman, W. G. Carlton,

Charle's F. Scott, G. N. Eastman, H. B. Alverson, F. Woodmansee, and G. R. Radley.

Protection of high-tension crossings by nets, grounded rings, etc. Percentage of total investment represented by transmission circuits. Comparative disturbance produced by opening high-tension air-break and oil-break switches. Experience with static discharges.

## THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ONTARIO POWER COMPANY

#### P. N. Nunn

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 807-833

Description of the layout and construction of the generating and distribution plants, profusely illustrated with photographs and working drawings.

Discussion, pp. 834-838, by Messrs. Gano S. Dunn, W. E. Goldsborough, H. G. Stott, P. H. Thomas, C. A. Greenidge, P. N. Nunn, and Philip P. Barton.

Probable effect of taking water at Chicago upon the flow at Niagara Falls. Characteristics of ice formation in the Niagara River and cause of ice difficulties experienced by Niagara Falls Power Company.

#### HIGH-TENSION OUTLETS

# Alvin Meyers

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 865-880

Experience with home-made outlet bushings on the Telluride Power Company's system. Complete specifications for construction and installation of 44,000-volt bushings, together with cost of material and labor.

No discussion.

# TRANSMISSION LINE TOWERS AND ECONOMICAL SPANS

#### D. R. Scholes

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1221-1237

Derivation of mathematical expression for the weight of steel towers in terms of the stresses and establishment of relation between cost and width of base. Application of equations to determination of most economical span under given conditions.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by Norman Rowe on "Lightning-Rods and Grounded Cables as a Means of Protecting Transmission Lines Against Lightning."

# A NEW TYPE OF INSULATOR FOR HIGH-TENSION TRANSMISSION LINES

# E. M. Hewlett

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1259-1262

Illustrated description of the Hewlett link insulator.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by H. W. Buck on "Some New Methods in High-Tension Line Construction."

#### SOME NEW METHODS IN HIGH-TENSION LINE CONSTRUCTION

## H. W. Buck Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1263-1269

Brief description of transmission line construction with link type insulators, followed by list of advantages.

Discussion (including that of paper by E. M. Hewlett on "A New Type of Insulator for High-Tension Transmission Lines"), pp. 1270-1271, by Messrs. J. B. Whitehead, Ralph D. Mershon, Ralph W. Pope, F. B. H. Paine, and Charles P. Steinmetz.

Brief remarks on potential distribution between successive disks.

# THE TRANSMISSION PLANT OF THE NIAGARA, LOCKPORT AND ONTARIO POWER COMPANY

Ralph D. Mershon Vol. xxvi—1907, pp. 1273-1313

Description of the line construction and sub-station equipment. Profusely illustrated.

Discussion, pp. 1314-1317, by Messrs. E. J. Berg, Ralph D. Mershon, J. W. Fraser, and F. B. H. Paine.

Relative merits of metallic and concrete tower footings, with test results as to the holding-down power of the former.

# LOCATION OF BROKEN INSULATORS AND OTHER TRANSMISSION LINE TROUBLES L. C. Nicholson Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1319-1329

Description of method of test and derivation of formulas of calculating distance to fault.

Discussion, pp. 1330-1331, by Messrs. L. T. Robinson, Ralph D. Mershon, and F. B. H. Paine.

Further elaboration of the method to increase its accuracy.

#### SOME POWER TRANSMISSION ECONOMICS

## Frank G. Baum Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1555-1569

Description of 60,000-volt transmission line construction used by California Gas and Electric Corporation. Designs for pole tops for spans of from 500 to 3,000 feet; home-made oil switches; outdoor switches, etc.

Discussion, pp. 1570-1572, by Messrs. Charles P. Steinmetz and F. B. H. Paine.

Difference between transmission line practice in the West and the East.

# FUNDAMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS GOVERNING THE DESIGN OF TRANSMISSION-LINE STRUCTURES

# D. R. Scholes Vol. xxvii—1908, pp. 931-938

Brief discussion of the mechanical forces that enter into the design of transmission towers—wind pressure, sleet, breakage of lines and mechanical resistance of footings.

Discussion, pp. 939-944, by Messrs. N. J. Neall and Ralph Bennett.

General remarks on factors of safety and design of footings. Description of a method of testing towers. Data from the Kern River transmission system.

# THE TESTING OF HIGH VOLTAGE LINE INSULATORS

#### C. E. Skinner

Vol. xxvii -1908, pp. 945-951

Proposed specifications for routine and design testing of high-tension line insulators.

Discussion, pp. 952-958, by Messrs. Percy H. Thomas, Ralph D. Mershon, Clayton H. Sharp, E. M. Hewlett, Chas. P. Steinmetz, C. E. Skinner, and N. J. Neall.

General remarks on insulator test specifications, with special reference to methods of making the rain test.

#### THE DEVELOPED HIGH TENSION NET-WORK OF A GENERAL POWER SYSTEM Paul M. Downing Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 705-719

Brief description of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company's system, with reference to the method of operation through a load dispatcher and also as to practice regarding connection, care and operation of transformers; construction of large capacity high-tension oil switches; lightning arresters and line insulators.

Discussion, pp. 720-729, by Messrs. Markham Cheever, L. B. Stillwell, L. R. Jorgensen, E. F. Scattergood, W. F. Wells, John Harisberger, P. M. Downing, A. M. Hunt, A. O. Austin, and C. F. Adams.

General remarks on the operation of very large high-tension distribution systems, with special reference to the automatic disconnection of disabled lines; the operation of telephone lines paralleling power lines, and the design of large capacity oil switches.

# TRANSMISSION LINE CROSSINGS OF RAILROAD RIGHTS-OF-WAY

## Allen H. Babcock

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 905-909

A brief statement of the problem of transmission line crossing over railways, followed by general specifications for the construction of line crossing over the tracks of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Discussion, pp. 910-926, by Messrs. John Harisberger, A. H. Babcock, A. M. Hunt, C. F. Adams, Lewis B. Stillwell, P. M. Downing, Markham Cheever, Sidney Sprout, J. P. Jollyman, R. W. Van Norden, Ralph D. Mershon, Frank F. Fowle, and Percy H. Thomas.

Criticisms and remarks on the Southern Pacific's suggested specifications.

# B. ELECTRICAL FEATURES

# THE DISTRIBUTION AND CONVERSION OF RECEIVED CURRENTS

## Henry Gordon Stott

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 125-152

Brief description of the transmission plant for generation, transformation and transmission of electric energy from Niagara Falls to Buffalo. Discussion of operative features: means adopted for the protection of the system; relative merits of synchronous converters and motor-generators; relative merits of various arc lighting systems; difficulties in synchronizing 60-cycle synchronous motors.

Discussion, pp. 153-163, by Messrs. Gano S. Dunn, Calvin W. Rice, H. G. Stott, C. P. Steinmetz, Elias E. Ries, Jos. Sachs, Jno. W. Lieb, Jr., and H. D. Reed.

Characteristics of three-phase induction motors for railway service. Relative performance of air-break and oil-break switches. Experiences with rubber insulated high-voltage cables.

## PERFORMANCE OF AN ARTIFICIAL FORTY-MILE TRANSMISSION LINE

William S. Aldrich and George W. Redfield

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 339-360

Description of apparatus used to duplicate a long line and account of performance tests under various conditions. Relation between line charging current and resonant rise. Line performance curves for loads of different power-factors-synchronous motors with under, normal and over excitation and with excitation varied to give constant receiver e.m.f. Wave form observed under various load conditions.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by E. W. Rice, Jr., on "The Control of High-Voltage Systems of Large Power."

#### ELEMENTS OF DESIGN PARTICULARLY PERTAINING TO LONG-DISTANCE TRANSMISSION

F. A. C. Perrine

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 361-369

Discussion of effects of line capacity and inductance on regulation, with statement of conditions requisite for best regulation. Qualities of hightension (50,000 to 60,000 volts) line insulation and the importance of continuity of service.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by E. W. Rice, Jr., on "The Control of High-Voltage Systems of Large Power."

# THEORETICAL INVESTIGATION OF SOME OSCILLATIONS OF EXTREMELY HIGH POTENTIAL IN ALTERNATING HIGH POTENTIAL TRANSMISSIONS

Charles Proteus Steinmetz

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 383-405

Mathematical investigation of the effect of the exponential term in the general equation for alternating-current circuits, followed by numerical examples showing the nature of disturbances due to opening a short circuit on the line and to connecting the line to a source of alternating current energy.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by E. W. Rice, Jr., on "The Control of High-Voltage Systems of Large Power."

# THE ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION OF POWER FROM NIAGARA FALLS

Lewis B. Stillwell

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 445-531

Historical outline of the development, design, construction and operation of the electrical equipment of the Niagara Falls power plant. Description of the generators, their design and their performance under tests and in operation. Also a description of the transmission and distribution system, its construction and difficulties encountered in its operation.

Discussion, pp. 532-544, by Messrs. L. B. Stillwell, Chas. P. Steinmetz. H. W. Buck, P. M. Lincoln, E. A. Sperry, F. A. C. Perrine, P. K. Stern, H. G. Stott, and Clarence E. Gifford.

General discussion of the methods of operation for large transmission and distribution systems with reference to interruptions from various causes. Experience with grounded wire on long lines in the West. Difficulties in operation of railway converter sub-stations in Buffalo.

# FORMULA FOR CALCULATING THE ELECTROMOTIVE FORCE AT ANY POINT OF A TRANSMISSION LINE FOR ALTERNATING CURRENT

#### M. LeBlanc

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 759-763

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Chas. P. Steinmetz on "Notes on the Theory of the Synchronous Motor."

#### HIGH-TENSION TRANSMISSION LINES

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 229-231

Introduction by President Chas. F. Scott.

# THE TESTING OF INSULATORS

#### F. O. Blackwell

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 239-243

Factors which enter into the selection and testing of line insulators, based upon actual experience in the operation of high-tension lines.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by W. S. Franklin on "Model Showing Distribution of Electromotive Force and Current Along a Single-phase Alternating-Current Transmission Line."

# TRANSPOSITION AND RELATIVE LOCATION OF POWER AND TELEPHONE WIRES

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 245-251

Outline of electromagnetic and electrostatic disturbances in telephone lines paralleling high-tension lines, with general directions for minimizing such disturbances.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by W. S. Franklin on "Model Showing Distribution of Electromotive Force and Current Along a Single-phase Alternating-Current Transmission Line."

# MODEL SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTROMOTIVE FORCE AND CURRENT ALONG A SINGLE-PHASE ALTERNATING-CURRENT TRANSMISSION LINE

#### W. S. Franklin

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 261-262

Description of model and interpretation of its meaning.

Discussion (including that of paper by Ralph D. Mershon on "Mechanical Specifications of a Proposed Standard Insulator Pin," paper by F. O. Blackwell on "The Testing of Insulators," paper by P. M. Lincoln on "Transposition and Relative Location of Power and Telephone Wires," and paper by C. C. Chesney on "Burning of Wooden Pins on High-Tension Transmission Lines"), pp. 263-325, by Messrs. C. F. Scott, Ralph

D. Mershon, M. H. Gerry, Jr., Wm. R. C. Corson, W. C. L. Cory, D. L. Huntington, W. N. Smith, P. H. Thomas, P. M. Lincoln, T. W. Shock, F. N. Waterman, C. C. Chesney, W. L. Waters, C. E. Skinner, C. O. Mailloux, C. L. de Muralt, Philip Torchio, J. R. Armstrong, F. S. Woodward, Henry Floy, D. C. Jackson, F. S. Jones, F. A. C. Perrine, ----Hodges, Washington Devereux, Carl Hering, Chas. Hewitt, Jas. T. Hutchins, H. F. Sanville, Thomas Spencer, W. G. Carlton, Ernest Gonzenbach, H. H. Wait, A. H. Hatch, J. R. Cravath, H. Etheridge, P. H. Thomas, J. S. Peck, and Budd Frankenfield.

General discussion of insulator pins-calculation of strength, electrical and mechanical tests, wood vs. iron. Relative merits of glass and porcelain insulators; tests. Telephone line disturbances from high-tension lines.

#### CHOICE OF FREQUENCY FOR VERY LONG LINES

#### P. M. Lincoln

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 373-376

General discussion of the relative advantages of 60 and 25 cycles for a 200-mile transmission line as regards voltage regulation, charging current and resonance.

Discussion, pp. 377-384, by Messrs. B. A. Behrend, F. G. Baum, C. F. Scott, C. O. Mailloux, H. G. Stott, Ralph D. Mershon, D. B. Rushmore, P. M. Lincoln, F. A. C. Perrine and H. A. Storrs.

Equation for natural frequency of transmission line with distributed capacity and inductance. Choice of frequency with reference to the operation of the plant as a whole.

## THE CONDUCTIVITY OF THE ATMOSPHERE AT HIGH VOLTAGES

### Harris J. Ryan

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 101-134

Analytical discussion of corona phenomena, reviewing previous experiments of the author and others, followed by account of experimental investigation of corona losses in the laboratory with a cathode tube wave tracer, showing effects of conductor dimensions and atmospheric conditions upon critical voltage, all of which are expressed in equation for critical e.m.f.

Discussion, pp. 135-145 and 168-170, by Messrs. C. F. Scott, Samuel Sheldon, Harold B. Smith, P. H. Thomas, Harris J. Ryan, P. M. Lincoln, G. T. Hanchett, Elihu Thomson, Ralph D. Mershon, S. M. Kintner, H. W. Fisher, W. A. Blanck, and C. E. Freeman.

General remarks on losses to atmosphere at high e.m. f.'s, with special reference to the critical e.m.f. and the factors which affect it. Difficulties in measuring very high e.m. f.'s.

# OIL SWITCHES FOR HIGH PRESSURES

# E. M. Hewlett

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 215-216

Comparison of oil-break with air-break switches.

Discussion, pp. 217-224, 242-245 and 249-251, by Messrs. C. C. Chesney,

F. A. C. Perrine, Alex Dow, Ralph D. Mershon, C. F. Scott, P. N. Nunn, C. L. de Muralt, H. F. Parshall, W. A. Blanck, James Lyman, P. Junkersfeld, W. G. Carlton, E. O. Sessions, G. N. Eastman, I. E. Brooke, P. H. Thomas, R. F. Schuchardt, Edw. Schildhauer, H. F. Sanville, W. C. L. Eglin.

Experience with oil switches in many large plants. Accounts of tests under short-circuit conditions. Specifications for oil switches and brief reference to some of the mechanical difficulties encountered with present types.

# WAVE FORM VARIATIONS OF A LONG-DISTANCE LINE

#### George H. Rowe

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 403-415

Oscillographic records of wave form at different parts of the Standard Electric Company's transmission system under various conditions of operation. Observations showing effect of wave distortion on transformer core losses.

Discussion, p. 469, by B. J. Arnold.

# CONDITIONS FOR CONTINUOUS SERVICE OVER LINES OPERATED IN PARALLEL M. H. Gerry, Jr. Vol. 7711 - 1004 PD 547 55

Vol. xxiii—1904, pp. 547-550

Brief description of method of operating two transmission lines in parallel. Wiring diagram.

Discussion, p. 551, by Messrs. Ralph D. Mershon and P. H. Thomas.

# THE TRANSPOSITION OF ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS

#### Frank F. Fowle

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 659-687

Mathematical development of the theoretical inductance and capacity constants of a system of line conductors. Empirical rules for transposition and discussion of method of dealing with problems under various conditions, such as are met in actual practice.

Discussion, p. 689, by Messrs. W. S. Franklin, F. F. Fowle, and W. J. Lansley.

# AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF THE RISE OF POTENTIAL ON COMMERCIAL TRANSMISSION LINES DUE TO STATIC DISTURBANCES CAUSED BY SWITCHING, GROUNDING, ETC.

## Percy H. Thomas

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 317-354

Brief statement of the principles underlying resonance phenomena in commercial circuits, followed by record of tests on actual transmission lines, showing effect of connecting circuits under many different conditions of grounding, of resonance and of various static disturbances. Also tests of line losses to air and over insulators.

Discussion (including that of paper by Charles P. Steinmetz on "High-Power Surges in Electric Distribution Systems of Great Magnitude"), pp. 355-369, by Messrs. H. G. Stott, P. N. Nunn, S. M. Kintner, F. A. C.

Perrine, H. W. Fisher, J. W. Lieb, Jr., Samuel Sheldon, Charles P. Steinmetz, and Percy H. Thomas.

General remarks on surges and their probable causes. Description of expedients adopted by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to avoid high-power surges.

# LINE CONSTANTS AND ABNORMAL VOLTAGES AND CURRENTS IN HIGH-POTENTIAL TRANSMISSIONS Wol. xxvi—1907, pp. 163-178

Equations for calculation of transmission line constants. Theoretical investigation of stresses in electric transmission systems resulting from opening and closing switches, arcing grounds, leaks, etc. Investigation of corona on non-grounded system.

Discussion, p. 178, by Mr. Frank G. Baum. Voltage rise due to interrupting given current.

# SWITCHBOARD PRACTICE FOR VOLTAGES OF 60,000 AND UPWARDS Stephen Q. Hayes Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1333-1357

Brief general discussion of factors which enter into the choice and arrangement of control apparatus in high-tension plants, with special reference to oil switches and circuit breakers. Designs for 60,000 and 100,000-volt stations given to demonstrate the relative space required.

Discussion, pp. 1358-1362, by Messrs. P. M. Lincoln, F. B. H. Paine, D. B. Rushmore, H. W. Buck, J. B. Taylor, William McClellan, W. N. Smith, L. C. Nicholson, S. Q. Hayes, J. H. Finney, F. G. Baum, and Ralph D. Mershon,

Use of extra line wire for emergency service. Method of tying conductors to pin type insulators.

## HIGH VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS AT NIAGARA

## Ralph D. Mershon

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 845-903

Detailed account of tests on high tension lines, covering the losses to atmosphere by corona, leakage over insulators, etc., with various spacings, conductor diameters, frequencies and atmospheric conditions; also the effect of the various factors upon the occurrence of the critical voltage. Most data is presented in graphic form. In conclusion there are 22 items that have a distinct bearing upon the operation of very high-tension lines, and which have been deduced from the results of those tests and those made at Telluride and by Professor Ryan.

Discussion, pp. 904-929, by Messrs. Henry Doherty, Elihu Thomson, Samuel Sheldon, Henry Floy, Chas. P. Steinmetz, Percy H. Thomas, P. M. Lincoln, Carl Hering, Chas. F. Scott, A. E. Kennelly, W. L. Waters, and N. M. Snyder.

General discussion of line and insulator losses at high tension. Definition of critical point and explanation of physical meaning of relation between atmospheric losses and vapor product. Analysis of insulator losses.

#### THE TESTING OF HIGH VOLTAGE LINE INSULATORS

#### C. E. Skinner

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 945-951

Proposed specifications for routine and design testing of high-tension line insulators.

Discussion, pp. 952-958, by Messrs. Percy H. Thomas, Ralph D. Mershon, Clayton H. Sharp, E. M. Hewlett, Chas. P. Steinmetz, C. E. Skinner, and N. J. Neall.

General remarks on insulator test specifications, with special reference to methods of making the rain test.

#### A TRIGONOMETRIC METHOD FOR THE SOLUTION OF ALTERNATING-CURRENT PROBLEMS

Harold Pender

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1397-1424

Development of a short method for solving alternating-current problems with examples of its application to single-phase and three-phase transmission lines, transformer and induction motors. Tables of reactance capacity, resistance and drop factors for use in such calculations.

Discussion, pp. 1424-1427, by Messrs. Comfort A. Adams, W. A. Del Mar, and L. W. Rosenthal.

Magnitude of errors involved by this method when applied to transmission line calculations.

## CONDENSER TYPE OF INSULATION FOR HIGH-TENSION TERMINALS

## A. B. Reynders

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 209-220

Theory, construction and tests of special form of high-tension terminal bushing built with alternate layers of metal foil and insulation.

Discussion, pp. 221-268, including that of K. C. Randall's paper on "High-tension Transformers and Protective and Controlling Apparatus for Outdoor Installation," by Messrs. W. S. Moody, Percy H. Thomas, David B. Rushmore, Paul M. Lincoln, E. M. Hewlett, S. Piek, Guido Semenza, A. E. Kennelly, J. S. Peck, Ralph D. Mershon, W. S. Franklin, N. J. Neall, G. Faccioli, C. L. de Muralt, V. D. Moody, M. W. Franklin, A. B. Reynders, Ralph W. Pope, F. G. Baum, O. S. Lyford, Jr., Carl Schwartz, J. B. Whitehead, John J. Frank, W. L. Waters, L. L. Perry, J. N. Kelman, August H. Kruesi, and D. Kos.

General discussion of the advisability of using outdoor transformer and switching stations. Experience with outdoor high-tension apparatus. Theory and calculation of condenser type bushings. Construction of oil and asphalt-filled insulating bushings.

## OUTPUT AND REGULATION OF LONG-DISTANCE LINES

Percy H. Thomas

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 615-640

Theoretical discussion of the limitations of energy transmission for long distances, with special reference to the line output, e.m.f. regulation, and line energy loss. Numerical examples of very long lines, show-

ing the effects of varying the conductance and capacity by various artificial methods.

Discussion, incorporated with that of Mr. Percy H. Thomas' paper on "Calculation of High-Tension Line."

## CALCULATION OF HIGH-TENSION LINE

## Percy H. Thomas

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 641-686

Derivation and explanation of transmission line equations, together with practical examples.

Discussion, pp. 687-723, including discussion of "Output and Regulation of Long-Distance Lines," by Messrs. T. R. Rosebrugh, V. Karapetoff, John B. Taylor, Charles P. Steinmetz, P. M. Lincoln, Ralph D. Mershon, Henry W. Fisher, J. B. Whitehead, Charles F. Scott, A. E. Kennelly, W. A. Del Mar, Percy H. Thomas, and T. Dalmont.

General discussion of long-distance transmission, with several systems of general equations and methods of calculating the performance of long transmission lines. Derivation of wave formula for transmission line calculations.

# THE DEVELOPED HIGH TENSION NET-WORK OF A GENERAL POWER SYSTEM Paul M. Downing Vol. xxix—1910, pp. 705-719

Brief description of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company's system, with reference to the method of operation through a load dispatcher and also as to practice regarding connection, care and operation of transformers; construction of large capacity high-tension oil switches; lightning arresters and line insulators.

Discussion, pp. 720-729, by Messrs. Markham Cheever, L. B. Stillwell, L. R. Jorgensen, E. F. Scattergood, W. F. Wells, John Harisberger, P. M. Downing, A. M. Hunt, A. O. Austin, and C. F. Adams.

General remarks on the operation of very large high-tension distribution systems, with special reference to the automatic disconnection of disabled lines; the operation of telephone lines paralleling power lines, and the design of large capacity oil switches.

# THE ELECTRIC STRENGTH OF AIR

# J. B. Whitehead

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1159-1187

Description and discussion of an experimental investigation of the dielectric strength of air and the formation of corona around cylindrical conductors, showing effects of temperature, pressure, and dimensions and material of the wire on the dielectric strength of air. Description of a new and very accurate method of testing dielectric strength of air about conductors. Bibliography.

Discussion, incorporated with that of Mr. H. W. Tobey's paper on "Dielectric Strength of Oil."

# C. ECONOMICS

# THE MAXIMUM DISTANCE TO WHICH POWER CAN BE ECONOMICALLY TRANSMITTED

#### Ralph D. Mershon

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 759-781

Consideration of the elements which limit the distance to which energy can be transmitted. Curves showing the economical distance for different amounts of energy, different voltages, costs of generators and selling prices. Size of conductors for different distances and powers and profit for different distances and powers. Analysis of the equations in which the costs are expressed in terms of the line constants.

Discussion, pp. 782-806, by Messrs. J. W. Lieb, Jr., Philip Torchio, P. G. Gossler, J. E. Wallace, M. H. Gerry, Jr., A. E. Kennelly, Charles F. Scott, C. L. de Muralt, Ralph D. Mershon, S. M. Kintner, P. M. Lincoln, C. E. Skinner, H. W. Fisher, N. J. Neall, William McClellan, A. B. Stitzer, Carl Hering, and H. A. Foster.

General discussion of the author's results and assumptions. Choice of frequency for long-distance transmission lines. Effect of load-factor on competition of transmission plants with steam plants. Limit of price for which transmitted energy can be sold.

#### ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION

#### Frederick Darlington

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 181-190

General classification of natural water powers and loads which may be carried by such powers. Outline of data that must be determined in developing water power. Preliminary data and detailed estimates of cost of energy production in a certain plant in the Southern Appalachian Mountains; also estimated cost of steam competition.

No discussion.

# SINGLE-PHASE HIGH-TENSION POWER TRANSMISSION

## E. J. Young

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1573-1579

Superficial comparison of high-tension direct-current, single-phase with grounded neutral point and three-phase transmission systems on the score of economy.

Discussion, pp. 1580-1583, by Messrs. Charles P. Steinmetz, E. H. Schwarz, C. T. Wilkinson, and G. T. Fielding, Jr.

Comparison of single-phase and polyphase systems with grounded neutral. Armature reactance and short-circuit performance of single-phase generators. Some characteristics of the Thury direct-current system.

# SOME ENGINEERING FEATURES OF THE SOUTHERN POWER COMPANY'S SYSTEM J. W. Fraser Vol. xxvii—1908, pp. 819-840

General discussion of the reasons that govern the choice of power capacity, frequency, voltage, line construction and sub-station equipment in this particular instance. Outline of the company's policy with refer-

ence to the development of secondary power available only part of the year.

Discussion, pp. 841-844, by Messrs. J. H. Finney, W. S. Lee, D. B. Rushmore, P. M. Lincoln, Chas. P. Steinmetz, P. H. Thomas, and J. W. Fraser.

Additional data on the operation of the system. General remarks on the choice of voltage for transmission plants.

# 14. ELECTRIC SERVICE DISTURBANCES AND PROTECTION

# A. PROTECTION OF APPARATUS

# REVERSE-CURRENT CIRCUIT-BREAKERS AND THE PROTECTION OF TRANSMISSION LINES

# Leonard Wilson

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 303-309

General characteristics and principles of operation of reverse-power relays. Description of Andrews' reverse-power indicator and differential choke coils for preventing the establishment of a reverse power.

Discussion, pp. 310-311, by Messrs. H. G. Stott, Leonard Wilson, and Charles F. Scott.

Method of using differential choke coils on any number of parallel feeders.

# SAFETY DEVICES IN CENTRAL STATIONS AND SUB-STATIONS

# Philip Torchio

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 417-423

Itemized list of expedients to be employed in large central station system to insure the maximum degree of reliability of service.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Peter Junkersfeld on "Multiple Versus Independent Operation of Units and Central Stations."

# THE USE OF AUTOMATIC MEANS FOR DISCONNECTING DISABLED APPARATUS H. G. Stott Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 427-430

General recommendation for the protection of generators, transmission lines, synchronous converters and feeders, with reverse power and overload relays with and without time and current limit attachments.

Discussion (including that of paper by Henry W. Fisher on "Electric Cables for High Voltage Service," and paper by Philip Torchio on "The Operation and Maintenance of High-Tension Underground Systems"), pp. 431-444, by Messrs. W. F. Wells, Edward P. Burch, Carl Schwartz, W. G. Carlton, W. C. L. Eglin, C. O. Mailloux, Ralph D. Mershon, H. G. Stott, H. W. Fisher, W. L. Waters, R. S. Kelsch, and F. A. C. Perrine.

Experience in the operation of various large high-tension cable systems. General remarks on protection of transmission and distribution plants.

# THE USE OF GROUP-SWITCHES IN LARGE POWER PLANTS

# L. B. Stillwell

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 199-202

Wiring layout of Manhattan Railway power plant. Illustrating use of group switches, followed by classified advantages and disadvantages of group switches in this particular instance.

Discussion, pp. 204-214, 238-242 and 247-249, by Messrs. Alex Dow, Ralph D. Mershon, H. G. Stott, Lewis B. Stillwell, William B. Jackson, Gilbert Wright, John B. Taylor, H. F. Parshall, W. G. Carlton, J. Junkersfeld, W. A. Blanck, G. N. Eastman, James Lyman, and B. P. Rowe.

General remarks pro and con the use of group switches. Various methods of connecting generators to feeders advocated. Method of clearing short circuit on long lines where power plants are operated in parallel.

# THE USE OF GROUND-SHIELDS IN TRANSFORMERS

#### J. S. Peck

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 553-554

Description of the nature and purpose of the ground shield and list of objections to its use.

Discussion, pp. 555-556, by Messrs. Ralph D. Mershon, H. C. Wirt, C. E. Skinner, P. H. Thomas, and W. L. Waters.

Objections to ground shield. Advantages of grounded neutral.

# George F. Chellis

# TIME-LIMIT RELAYS

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 247-259

Classification of time-limit relays. Ideal requirements of relays for the protection of alternating-current generators, feeders and synchronous converters. Characteristic performance curves of relays under various conditions. Wiring diagrams for relay connections.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by H. W. Buck on "Duplication of Electrical Apparatus to Secure Reliability of Service."

# STANDARDIZATION OF ENCLOSED FUSES

### H. O. Lacount

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 893-913

Account of the events that led up to and of the actual work of developing the National Board of Fire Underwriters specification for enclosed fuses. Copy of the specification.

Discussion, pp. 914-918, by Messrs. H. O. Lacount, S. S. Wheeler, L. W. Downes, A. H. Pikler, W. L. Puffer, and H. G. Stott.

Explanation of the cause of potential rise upon blowing of the fuse.

# PROTECTION OF THE INTERNAL INSULATION OF A STATIC TRANSFORMER AGAINST HIGH-FREQUENCY STRAINS

#### Walter S. Moody

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1173-1178

Illustrated description of a method of protecting transformers by providing extra insulation on the end turns and bringing out the taps from the center of the winding.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by H. W. Tobey on "Notes on Transformer Testing."

# TESTS WITH ARCING GROUNDS AND CONNECTIONS

## Ernst J. Berg

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 741-751

Account of tests with arcing grounds on transformers with single-phase and polyphase connections to study the effect of such grounds under

various conditions and indicate the best methods of protecting transformers.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by Percy H. Thomas on "Critical Study of Lightning Records on Taylor's Falls Transmission Line."

# SOME CONSIDERATIONS IN DESIGNING HEAVY CAPACITY FUSES

Louis W. Downes

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 947-969

Theory, calculation and design of enclosed fuses, with comparative tests of single and multiple-link enclosed fuses under short-circuit conditions. Oscillograms of short-circuit current and e.m.f.

Discussion, pp. 970-974, by Messrs. C. Francis Harding, J. C. Lincoln, W. S. Andrews, A. E. Kennelly, and Louis W. Downes.

Explanation of the function of filling in enclosed fuses, and description of a method of determining energy consumption of fuses without the use of oscillograph.

# B. PROTECTION OF LINES AND CABLES

# THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF HIGH-TENSION UNDERGROUND SYSTEMS Philip Torchio Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 421-425

Brief remarks on the general subject. Record of cable troubles on The New York Edison Company lines. Connections of apparatus for breaking down defective insulation.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by H. G. Stott on "The Use of Automatic Means for Disconnecting Disabled Apparatus."

# SAFEGUARDS AND REGULATIONS IN OPERATION OF DISTRIBUTING SYSTEMS W. C. L. Eglin Vol. xxii—1903, pp. 747-754

General specifications for the material and construction of overhead distribution systems so as to attain a high degree of safety in operation. Method of testing pole transformers that are damaged by lightning disturbances.

Discussion (including that of paper by George H. Lukes on "Overhead High-Tension Distributing Systems in Suburban Districts" and paper by E. J. Bechtel on "Automatic Apparatus for Regulating Generator and Feeder Potentials"), pp. 755-765, by Messrs. H. B. Gear, G. T. Hanchett, Ralph D. Mershon, Calvert Townley, P. M. Lincoln, M. P. Ryder, George F. Sever, H. G. Stott, W. C. L. Eglin, A. C. Pratt, C. F. Scott, S. P. Grace, and C. H. Chalmers.

Analysis of accidents which interrupt service of overhead distribution systems and general rules for minimizing them. Construction of lines through trees. Rules for the protection of telephone lines from power lines.

PROTECTION OF CABLES FROM ARCS DUE TO THE FAILURE OF ADJACENT CABLES W. G. Cariton Vol. xxiii—1904, pp. 471-474

Description of methods of isolating and fire-proofing cables in manholes. *Discussion*, pp. 475-479, by Messrs. Ralph D. Mershon, W. F. Wells, H. C. Wirt, W. G. Carlton, H. B. Alverson, E. M. Lake, A. M. Hunt, and J. W. F. Blizard.

General remarks on the protection of high-tension cables in manholes and in power houses. Formulas for fire-proof coverings.

### HIGH-POWER SURGES IN ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS OF GREAT MAGNITUDE Charles P. Steinmetz Vol. xxiv—1905, pp. 297-315

Theoretical and mathematical investigation of high-power surge in Manhattan Railway cable distribution system.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by Percy H. Thomas on "An Experimental Study of the Rise of Potential on Commercial Transmission Lines Due to Static Disturbances Caused by Switching, Grounding, Etc."

# AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF THE RISE OF POTENTIAL ON COMMERCIAL TRANSMISSION LINES DUE TO STATIC DISTURBANCES CAUSED BY SWITCHING, GROUNDING, ETC.

Percy H. Thomas

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 317-354

Brief statement of the principles underlying resonance phenomena in commercial circuits, followed by record of tests on actual transmission lines, showing effect of connecting circuits under many different conditions of grounding, of resonance and of various static disturbances. Also tests of line losses to air and over insulators.

Discussion (including that of paper by Charles P. Steinmetz on "High-Power Surges in Electric Distribution Systems of Great Magnitude"), pp. 355-369, by Messrs. H. G. Stott, P. N. Nunn, S. M. Kintner, F. A. C. Perrine, H. W. Fisher, J. W. Lieb, Jr., Samuel Sheldon, Charles P. Steinmetz, and Percy H. Thomas.

General remarks on surges and their probable causes. Description of expedients adopted by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to avoid high-power surges.

#### C. LIGHTNING PHENOMENA

# STATIC STRAINS IN HIGH TENSION CIRCUITS AND THE PROTECTION OF APPARATUS

Percy H. Thomas

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 213-264

Discussion of the nature, causes and effects of disturbances of the potential in a transmission system, such as occur when switches are opened or closed, grounds, short circuits, etc. Description of the mode of operation of the static interrupter and the spark gap lightning arrester with series and shunt resistors. Experimental study of the effects of static disturbances and the degree of protection afforded by choke coils

and static interrupters. Description of mechanical model for demonstrating the travel of waves over a transmission line.

Discussion, pp. 265-276, by Messrs. C. P. Steinmetz, F. O. Blackwell, H. W. Fisher, Philip Torchio, P. H. Thomas, and B. A. Behrend.

Results of investigation of needle gap, showing the effect of sharpness on sparking distance; also results of experimental investigation of high-tension transmission line, showing the effects of switching with oil and air break switches. Mathematical study of distribution of potential stress in model as to time and distance measured from time and position of application.

### LIGHTNING PHENOMENA IN ELECTRIC CIRCUITS

#### Charles P. Steinmetz

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 401-423

Description and classification of lightning phenomena, its causes, effects and methods of protection, with general discussion of static charges, traveling waves and oscillations.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by E. E. F. Creighton on "New Principles in the Design of Lightning Arresters."

### D. LIGHTNING ARRESTERS

# THE FUNCTION OF SHUNT AND SERIES RESISTANCE IN LIGHTNING ARRESTERS Percy H. Thomas Vol. xix—1902, pp. 1021-1034

Principles of operation of low-equivalent lightning arrester. Discussion of the conditions which affect the non-arcing power and experimental determination of laws governing their relations. Brief description of the test apparatus.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Charles Edward Skinner on "Energy Loss in Commercial Insulating Materials when Subjected to High Potential Strains."

# SOME EXPERIENCES WITH LIGHTNING PROTECTIVE APPARATUS

Julian C. Smith

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 935-944

Account of three years' experience on the lines of the Shawinigan Water & Power Company, with special reference to horn gap arrester with and without series resistors.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by N. J. Neall on "Performance of Lightning Arresters on Transmission Lines."

# NOTE ON LIGHTNING ARRESTERS ON ITALIAN HIGH-TENSION TRANSMISSION LINES Philip Torchio Vol. xxiv—1905, pp. 945-949

Description of the Gola series lightning arrester and Friese water resistor static discharger.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by N. J. Neall on "Performance of Lightning Arresters on Transmission Lines."

#### PERFORMANCE OF LIGHTNING ARRESTERS ON TRANSMISSION LINES

#### N. I. Neall

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 951-981

Account of an extensive practical investigation of lightning arresters in service and of lightning disturbances on a large number of transmission lines using tell-tale papers. Full instructions for the use of tell-tale papers, followed by numerous reproductions of performance records and of tell-tale papers and a discussion of their meaning and of the relative merits of different types of protective apparatus.

Discussion (including that of paper by Julian C. Smith on "Some Experiences with Lightning Protective Apparatus" and paper by Philip Torchio on "Note on Lightning Arresters on Italian High-Tension Transmission Lines"), pp. 982-998, by Messrs. S. S. Wheeler, P. H. Thomas, Charles F. Scott, W. S. Franklin, J. H. Hallberg, H. C. Wirt, H. A. Pikler, H. G. Stott, Philip Torchio, N. J. Neall, Charles P. Steinmetz, and J. B. Taylor.

General remarks on lightning disturbances and lightning protection. Classification of phenomena, apparatus and its functions. Mode of operation of the overhead grounded wire.

# SOME EXPERIENCES WITH LIGHTNING AND STATIC STRAINS ON A 33,000-VOLT TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

#### Farley Osgood

Vol.xxv-1906, pp. 349-363

Account of an experience with violent lightning disturbances in the system of the New Milford Power Company, covering results obtained with multigap arresters with series resistor, multigap arresters alone, and multigap arresters with series and shunt resistors.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by H. C. Wirt on "Protective Apparatus for Lightning and Static Strains."

#### METHODS OF TESTING PROTECTIVE APPARATUS

#### E. E. F. Creighton

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 365-397

Classification of lightning disturbances with description of laboratory methods of reproducing the various phenomena. Oscillograms, equivalent needle-gap curves and connection diagrams from tests of lightning arresters. Analytical discussion of the various test methods.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by H. C. Wirt on "Protective Apparatus for Lightning and Static Strains."

#### PROTECTIVE APPARATUS FOR LIGHTNING AND STATIC STRAINS

#### H. C. Wirt

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 399-426

Experimental investigation of the use of resistors in lightning arresters, leading up to the use of multigap arresters with shunt resistors; also tests showing the actual utility of reactive coils and account of experience with overhead grounded wire.

Discussion (incorporated with paper by Farley Osgood on "Some Experiences with Lightning and Static Strains on a 33,000-volt Trans-

mission Line" and paper by E. E. F. Creighton on "Methods of Testing Protective Apparatus"), pp. 427-451, by Messrs. H. C. Wirt, C. P. Steinmetz, P. H. Thomas, E. E. F. Creighton, J. B. Taylor, N. J. Neall, P. M. Lincoln, Chas. F. Scott, and Farley Osgood.

General remarks on lightning arresters and lightning protection. Physical and mathematical exposition of theory of multigap arrester with shunt resistors.

### RECENT INVESTIGATION OF LIGHTNING PROTECTIVE APPARATUS

#### R. P. Tackson

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 881-900

Theoretical investigation of lightning phenomena by means of mechanical analogies supplemented by tests tending to show the limitations of inductance of choke coils in protecting transformers and the relative value of the different arc suppressing devices—series resistors, fuses and electrolytic cells, as shown by oscillograms.

Dicussion, pp. 901-926, by Messrs. Ralph D. Mershon, Chas. P. Steinmetz, Percy H. Thomas, E. E. F. Creighton, H. B. Alverson, P. M. Lincoln, R. P. Jackson, J. F. Vaughan, A. Henry Pikler, and H. W. Buck.

Explanation of action of choke coil under sudden stress and under high frequency stress, including both its inductance and capacity effects. Suggested form of graded resistance lightning arresters. Equivalent gap determination for lightning arrester resistor units with choke coils and lightning rods on separate poles.

# PROTECTION AGAINST LIGHTNING, AND THE MULTI-GAP LIGHTNING ARRESTER David B. Rushmore and D. Dubois

David B. Rushmore and D. Dubois

Vol. xxvi—1907, pp. 425-459
Collection of photographs of lightning. Brief discussion of characteristics of horn-gap arrester, water jet arrester, grounded wire and choke coils. Theory of operation and description of construction of multi-gap and low equivalent and graded resistance lightning arresters.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by E. E. F. Creighton on "New Principles in the Design of Lightning Arresters."

# NEW PRINCIPLES IN THE DESIGN OF LIGHTNING ARRESTERS

#### E. E. F. Creighton

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 461-486

Description and performance characteristics of multi-gap arrester with graded shunt resistor and electrolytic cell arresters. Theory of operation, oscillograms of current and e.m.f. and design features of the different apparatus.

Discussion (including that of paper by Charles P. Steinmetz on "Lightning Phenomena in Electric Circuits" and paper by David B. Rushmore and D. Dubois on "Protection Against Lightning, and the Multi-gap Lightning Arrester"), pp. 487-505, by Messrs. F. A. C. Perrine, Farley Osgood, P. H. Thomas, E. E. F. Creighton, V. G. Converse, D. Dubois, William McClellan, R. P. Jackson, Charles P. Steinmetz, and D. B. Rushmore.

General discussion of the properties of horn-gap, low-equivalent and electrolytic lightning arresters.

#### PROTECTIVE APPARATUS ENGINEERING

#### E. E. F. Creighton

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1049-1095

Glossary of terms used in dealing with lightning phenomena and protective apparatus. Brief discussion of the properties of lightning and characteristics of lightning arresters. Methods of testing lightning arresters so as to fix their various properties. Classification of various types of lightning protective apparatus with short characterization of the limitations and usefulness of each type. General suggestions as to methods of protecting electric plants.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by N. J. Neall on "A Proposed Lightning Arrester Test."

#### PRACTICAL TESTING OF COMMERCIAL LIGHTNING-ARRESTERS

#### Percy H. Thomas

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1097-1137

General classification of lightning disturbances, followed by description of tests and testing apparatus required in determining the serviceability of lightning arresters. Tests suggested for standardization by the Institute. Practical limitation of frequency and energy of discharges in commercial lines. List of Institute papers on lightning phenomena. Test curves showing non-arcing power of multigap arresters and shunting power of resistors.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by N. J. Neall on "A Proposed Lightning Arrester Test."

### A PROPOSED LIGHTNING-ARRESTER TEST

#### N. J. Neall

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1139-1144

Description of a method of introducing artificial lightning (recurrent surge) into the transmission circuits, with diagrams of connections of various types of transmission systems.

Discussion (including that of paper by E. E. F. Creighton on "Protective Apparatus Engineering" and paper by Percy H. Thomas on "Practical Testing of Commercial Lightning Arresters"), pp. 1145-1154, by Messrs. E. E. F. Creighton, N. J. Neall, Charles P. Steinmetz, P. H. Thomas, W. S. Lee, and Charles E. Waddell.

General remarks on testing of lightning arresters. Actual experience with graded-resistance arrester on star-connected generator.

# COMPARATIVE TESTS OF LIGHTNING PROTECTION DEVICES ON THE TAYLOR'S FALLS TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

#### J. F. Vaughan

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 397-41

Positive data on transmission line protection covering experience with grounded overhead lines, insulator pins, horn-gap and low-equivalent lightning arresters. Complete log and reproduction of tell-tale papers.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by N. J. Neall on "Studies in Lightning Performance, Season 1907."

### STUDIES IN LIGHTNING PERFORMANCE, SEASON 1907

#### N. J. Neall

Vol. xxvii—1908, pp. 421-448

Analytical study of lightning performance tests on the Taylor's Falls line and on the system of the Presumpscott Electric Company; discussing the nature of lightning phenomena and the effectiveness of protection afforded by lightning rods and different forms of lightning arresters. The present status of the science of lightning protection is briefly summed up in the conclusion. Observed data of lightning performance is given in the Appendix.

Discussion (included with the paper by H. St. Clair Putnam on "Conservation of Power Resources"), pp. 459-467, by Messrs. H. W. Buck, P. M. Lincoln, J. F. Vaughan, P. H. Thomas, V. E. Goodwin, E. E. F. Creighton, H. G. Stott, N. J. Neall, and V. D. Moody.

General remarks on lightning protection, with special reference to the protection value of grounded conductors and horn-gap lightning arresters, and the interpretation of tell-tale papers.

# MEASUREMENTS OF LIGHTNING, ALUMINUM LIGHTNING-ARRESTERS, EARTH RESISTANCES, CEMENT RESISTANCES, AND KINDRED TESTS

#### E. E. F. Creighton

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 669-740

Brief description of instruments of measuring duration, potential, current and frequency of lightning. Account of experimental investigation under actual service conditions with different forms of lightning protective devices. Theory and operation of aluminum lightning-arresters. Experimental study of ground connections with respect to ground resistance, inductance and permanence under various conditions. Complete report of exhaustive investigation of cement and concrete as a resistor under various conditions of moisture and temperature.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by Percy H. Thomas on "Critical Study of Lightning Records on Taylor's Falls Transmission Line."

# CRITICAL STUDY OF LIGHTNING RECORDS ON TAYLOR'S FALLS TRANSMISSION LINE

Percy H. Thomas

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 755-777

Formation of rules for the interpretation of tell-tale papers. Analyses of the storms and the effectiveness of the protection afforded by the various devices—grounded wires, lightning rods, line choke-coils, low equivalent, horn-gap and electrolytic lightning arresters. Explanation of the origin and nature of lightning phenomena.

Discussion (included with the paper by E. E. F. Creighton on "Measurements of Lightning, Aluminum Lightning-Arresters, Earth Resistances, Cement Resistances and Kindred Tests," and paper by Ernst J. Berg on "Tests with Arcing Grounds and Connections"), pp. 778-800, by Messrs. J. V. Vaughan, Chas. P. Steinmetz, Paul M. Lincoln, A. E. Kennelly, John B. Taylor, R. H. Marriott, D. B. Rushmore, J. W. Fraser,

W. L. Waters, William McClellan, Farley Osgood, Dugald C. Jackson, E. E. F. Creighton, E. J. Berg, and Percy H. Thomas.

General remarks on the nature of lightning and methods of protecting electrical installations.

#### SURGES ON A CABLE SYSTEM WITH AN ALUMINUM SURGE PROTECTOR

#### E. E. F. Creighton and S. D. Sprong

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 805-839

Experimental investigation with oscillograms of surges on the underground alternating-current distribution system of the United Electric Light & Power Co. of New York with and without aluminum surge protectors.

Discussion, pp. 840-849, by Messrs. J. L. R. Hayden, H. W. Fisher, John B. Taylor, Ralph D. Mershon, Charles P. Steinmetz, and E. E. F. Creighton.

Theoretical investigation of the action of the aluminum cell in by-passing a surge. Types, construction, operation and care of aluminum cells.

#### PROTECTION OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Paul M. Lincoln

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 1157-1167

Explanation of action of surges by means of hydraulic analogy, concluding with classification and brief discussion of various methods of protection.

No discussion.

### E. GROUNDED CONDUCTORS

### THE GROUNDED WIRE AS A PROTECTION AGAINST LIGHTNING

#### Ralph D. Mershon

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 331-336

Outline of theory of static induction in transmission lines from lightning. Effect of grounded wires and method of calculating the magnitude of the shielding action of such wires. General remarks on installation and operation of such wires.

Discussion, pp. 337-351, by Messrs. Charles F. Scott, F. A. C. Perrine, C. O. Mailloux, A. I. Wurts, P. H. Thomas, A. E. Kennelly, P. M. Lincoln, F. S. Woodward, D. B. Rushmore, R. S. Kelsch, John F. Kelly, R. F. Hayward, W. L. Waters, D. C. Jackson, Ralph D. Mershon, W. J. Hammer, and W. A. Blanck.

General discussion of the probable performance of overhead grounded wire as protection against external electrostatic disturbances.

# THE PROTECTION OF HIGH-PRESSURE TRANSMISSION LINES FROM STATIC DISCHARGES

H. C. Wirt

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 557-560

Brief general remarks on overhead ground wire, lightning arrester and reactive coils.

Discussion, pp. 561-570, by Messrs. J. S. Peck, Ralph D. Mershon, N. J.

Neall, F. O. Blackwell, H. C. Wirt, R. F. Hayward, P. H. Thomas, N. M. Snyder, and John Pearson.

General remarks on lightning protection apparatus and lightning phenomena. Experiences with protective devices and ground wires. Description of method of protecting transformers and windings from potential rises

#### POTENTIAL STRESSES AS AFFECTED BY OVERHEAD GROUNDED CONDUCTORS R. P. Tackson' Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 873-882

Theoretical investigation of potential gradients on equipotential surfaces about grounded conductors in air and about metallic transmission towers. Suggested method of reducing normal stresses in insulators.

Discussion, pp. 883-889, by Messrs. P. M. Lincoln, Dugald C. Jackson, D. R. Scholes, H. C. Hoagland, R. P. Jackson, James Lyman, P. B. Woodworth, W. L. Abbott, W. B. Jackson, and George Hayler.

Experience with grounded conductors for transmission line protection.

### NOTES ON RESISTANCE OF GAS-PIPE GROUNDS

### J. L. R. Hayden

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1209-1214

Tests on resistance of gas pipe grounds as affected by temperature and rain. Graphic log of tests extending over about three years. Effect of alternating current on conductance of ground connections.

Discussion, pp. 1215-1220, by Messrs. Charles P. Steinmetz, Ralph D. Mershon, F. B. H. Paine, P. H. Thomas, N. J. Neall, F. J. Hoxie, and J. L. R. Havden.

Tests on the resistance of concrete foundations of transmission towers and of ground plates, strips and pipes under various conditions.

### LIGHTNING-RODS AND GROUNDED CABLES AS A MEANS OF PROTECTING TRANSMISSION LINES AGAINST LIGHTNING

#### Norman Rowe

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1239-1248

Description of Guanajuato transmission line with account of experience with lightning rods and grounded wire.

Discussion (including that of paper by D. R. Scholes on "Transmission Line Towers and Economical Spans"), pp. 1249-1257, by Messrs. William Hoopes, P. H. Thomas, W. S. Lee, F. B. H. Paine, C. W. Ricker, George T. Fielding, Jr., N. J. Neall, Ralph D. Mershon, D. R. Scholes, Frank G. Baum, and Farley Osgood.

Effect of operation cost on economical span. Experience with grounded metal insulator pins and with wooden pins.

# THE GROUNDED NEUTRAL, WITH AND WITHOUT SERIES RESISTANCE IN HIGH-TENSION SYSTEMS

#### Paul M. Lincoln

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1585-1595

General discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of the grounded neutral, followed by brief remarks on the making of grounds and the effect of series resistance in the ground circuit.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by George I. Rhodes on "Experience with a Grounded Neutral on the High-Tension System of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company."

#### THE GROUNDED NEUTRAL

#### F. G. Clark

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1597-1603

Some advantages and disadvantages of grounded neutral from experience gained on a large system operated with neutral grounded through a resistor.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by George I. Rhodes on "Experience with a Grounded Neutral on the High-Tension System of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company."

# EXPERIENCE WITH A GROUNDED NEUTRAL ON THE HIGH-TENSION SYSTEM OF THE INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY

#### George I. Rhodes

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1605-1610

Reasons for installing grounded neutral with series resistor on hightension cable system. Cross currents between star-connected generators. Relative damage resulting from cable short circuits with and without grounded neutral.

Discussion (including that of paper by Paul M. Lincoln on "The Grounded Neutral, with and without Series Resistance, in High-Tension Systems" and that of paper by F. G. Clark on "The Grounded Neutral"), pp. 1611-1641, by Messrs. Peter Junkersfeld, Philip Torchio, N. J. Neall, John B. Taylor, Carl Schwarz, C. W. Stone, F. B. H. Paine, Charles F. Scott, Paul M. Lincoln, George I. Rhodes, Charles P. Steinmetz, Frank G. Baum, and O. S. Lyford, Jr.

Experience with grounded neutral on very large underground cable and overhead transmission systems. Description of device for automatically selecting and disconnecting defective cables.

# A PRACTICAL METHOD OF PROTECTING INSULATORS FROM LIGHTNING AND POWER ARC EFFECTS

#### L. C. Nicholson

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 573-598

Very complete analytical study of three years of carefully recorded insulator experience on 60,000-volt lines of the Ontario Power Company, leading up to the invention of arcing rings and covering one season's experience with them installed.

Discussion, pp. 599-620, by Messrs. L. B. Stillwell, F. P. Catchings, J. W. Fraser, E. E. F. Creighton, J. S. Jenks, Charles F. Scott, Percy H. Thomas, J. A. Sanford, Jr., E. B. Merriam, Harris J. Ryan, Irving E. Brooke, James Lyman, Max H. Collbohm, G. Semenza, J. D. E. Duncan, and L. C. Nicholson.

General remarks on transmission line protection. Experience on the West Penn lines (185 miles). Opinions and practice as to insulator factor of safety and efficacy of grounded conductors.

### 15. DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

#### THE DISTRIBUTION AND CONVERSION OF RECEIVED CURRENTS

#### Henry Gordon Stott

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 125-152

Brief description of the transmission plant for generation, transformation and transmission of electric energy from Niagara Falls to Buffalo. Discussion of operative features: means adopted for the protection of the system; relative merits of synchronous converters and motor-generators; relative merits of various arc lighting systems; difficulties in synchronizing 60-cycle synchronous motors.

Discussion, pp. 153-163, by Messrs. Gano S. Dunn, Calvin W. Rice, H. G. Stott, C. P. Steinmetz, Elias E. Ries, Jos. Sachs, Jno. W. Lieb, Jr., and H. D. Reed.

Characteristics of three-phase induction motors for railway service. Relative performance of air-break and oil-break switches. Experiences with rubber-insulated high-voltage cables.

# THE DISTRIBUTION BY THE THREE-PHASE SYSTEM AND THE OPERATION OF SINGLE-PHASE CIRCUITS BY IT

#### W. L. R. Emmet

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 805-812

Discussion of the use of three-phase generators on single distribution circuits. Wiring diagram for typical systems. General rules for laying out distribution systems.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Philip Torchio on "250-Volt Three-Wire Distribution for Lighting and Power."

# DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY IN LARGE CITIES

#### Louis A. Ferguson

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 813-827

General discussion of the load characteristics of the City of Chicago and description of the present system of generation and distribution and the plans for future development. Brief reference to the distribution systems employed in the cities of Berlin and Milan.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Philip Torchio on "250-Volt Three-Wire Distribution for Lighting and Power."

# LOCATING FAULTS IN UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

#### Henry G. Stott

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 829-833

Description of a compass method for quickly and accurately locating faults in power cables through which periodically reversed current is sent. Working drawings of the current reverser.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Philip Torchio on "250-Volt Three-Wire Distribution for Lighting and Power."

### THE BUFFALO HIGH-TENSION CABLE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

#### Harold W. Buck

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 835-841

General description of system of distribution of Niagara power in Buffalo.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Philip Torchio on "250-Volt Three-Wire Distribution for Lighting and Power."

# ALTERNATING CURRENT AS A FACTOR IN GENERAL DISTRIBUTION FOR LIGHT AND POWER

#### Charles P. Scott

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 843-848

General discussion of the advantages of straight alternating-current generation and distribution for large cities.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Philip Torchio on "250-Volt Three-Wire Distribution for Lighting and Power."

#### NOTES ON THE ALTERNATING-CURRENT SYSTEM OF DISTRIBUTION

#### W. S. Barstow

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 849-853

Brief sketch of the development of alternating-current distribution system and troubles which were experienced. Conditions which must be met by successful alternating-current distribution system.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Philip Torchio on "250-Volt Three-Wire Distribution for Lighting and Power."

#### DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY IN CITIES OF MODERATE SIZE

### William Lispenard Robb

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 855-860.

General consideration of problem for cities under 50,000 and for those over 50,000.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Philip Torchio on "250-Volt Three-Wire Distribution for Lighting and Power."

#### 250-VOLT THREE-WIRE DISTRIBUTION FOR LIGHTING AND POWER

#### Philip Torchio

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 861-868

Consideration of the relative merits of 500-volt and 250-volt directcurrent three-wire systems. Estimated saving of former over latter with the various densities of load.

Discussion (including that of paper by W. L. R. Emmet on "Distribution of Three-Phase System and the Operation of Single-Phase Circuits by It;" paper by Louis A. Ferguson on "Distribution of Electrical Energy in Large Cities;" paper by Henry G. Stott on "Locating Faults in Underground Distribution Systems;" paper by Harold W. Buck on "The Buffalo High-Tension Cable System;" paper by Chas. F. Scott on "Alternating Current as a Factor in General Distribution for Light and Power;" paper by W. S. Barstow on "Notes on an Alternating-Current System of Distribution," and paper by William Lispenard Robb on "Distribution of Electricity in Cities of Moderate Size"), pp. 869-912, by Messrs. C. P. Steinmetz, Gano S. Dunn, Louis A. Ferguson, Arthur Williams, Douglas

Burnett, Fred. V. Henshaw, Jno. W. Lieb, Jr., W. S. Barstow, Philip Torchio, R. H. Pierce, Peter Junkersfeld, Jas. Lyman, A. Osthoff, G. N. Eastman, P. B. Woodworth, G. A. Damon, Geo. Foster, W. D. Ball, J. R. Cravath, D. W. Roper, and W. E. Goldsborough.

General discussion of the relative merits of alternating-current and direct-current distribution for thickly populated districts of large cities. Detailed comparison of the performance and general methods of direct-current and induction motors for different kinds of service. Loop test for locating faults in large cables.

# OVERHEAD HIGH-TENSION DISTRIBUTING SYSTEMS IN SUBURBAN DISTRICTS. George H. Lukes Vol. xxii—1903, pp. 735-739

General discussion of the construction and operation of a satisfactory distribution system for suburban towns and villages surrounding a large city.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by W. C. L. Eglin on "Safeguards and Regulations in Operation of Overhead Distributing Systems."

# AUTOMATIC APPARATUS FOR REGULATING GENERATOR AND FEEDER POTENTIALS E. J. Bechtel Vol. xxii—1903, pp. 741-745

Performance under service conditions of automatic direct-current and alternating-current generator e.m.f. regulator which operates by decreasing and increasing the field circuit resistance with changes in line e.m.f.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by W. C. L. Eglin on "Safeguards and Regulations in Operation of Overhead Distributing Systems."

# SAFEGUARDS AND REGULATIONS IN OPERATION OF DISTRIBUTING SYSTEMS W. C. L. Eglin Vol. xxii—1903 pp. 747-754

General specifications for the material and construction of overhead distribution systems so as to attain a high degree of safety in operation. Method of testing pole transformers that are damaged by lightning disturbances.

Discussion (including that of paper by George H. Lukes on "Overhead High-Tension Distributing Systems in Suburban Districts" and paper by E. J. Bechtel on "Automatic Apparatus for Regulating Generator and Feeder Potentials"), pp. 755-765, by Messrs. H. B. Gear, G. T. Hanchett, Ralph D. Mershon, Calvert Townley, P. M. Lincoln, M. P. Ryder, George F. Sever, H. G. Stott, W. C. L. Eglin, A. C. Pratt, C. F. Scott, S. P. Grace, and C. H. Chalmers.

Analysis of accidents which interrupt service of overhead distribution systems and general rules for minimizing them. Construction of lines through trees. Rules for the protection of telephone lines from power lines.

# UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY Charles E. Phelps Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 25-30

Classification of cable faults, followed by seven-year record of the performance of various kinds of power, telephone and telegraph cables. Brief analytical discussion of the causes and remedies for these various faults.

No discussion.

# AN ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRIBUTION LOSSES IN A LARGE CENTRAL STATION SYSTEM

#### L. L. Elden

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 665-680

Record of four years' study of the losses in a certain large energy distribution system, with an account of methods employed to reduce losses between switchboard and consumer.

No discussion.

#### ALTERNATING-CURRENT FEEDER REGULATORS

#### W. S. Moody

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 255-272

Classification and brief discussion of the relative merits of different methods of feeder e.m. f. regulation, followed by description of the construction and operative characteristics of the transformer and induction type regulators. A brief outline of the development of automatic control and description of applications of the Tirrill contact voltmeter to the control of feeder regulators.

Discussion, pp. 273-275, by Messrs. R. G. Black, J. Kynoch and R. S. Kelsch.

Experience with the Tirrill and induction type regulators.

### HIGH-POTENTIAL UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION

### P. Junkersfeld and E. O. Schweitzer

Vol. xxvii--1908, pp. 1499-1527

Description of the underground cable system of the Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago with records of its performance and results of experiments to determine the magnitude and frequency of occurrence of potential rises in the system.

Discussion, pp. 1528-1569, by Messrs. L. A. Ferguson, Charles H. Merz, H. W. Fisher, H. G. Stott, E. J. Berg, Wallace S. Clark, Alex Dow, Warren Partridge, E. E. F. Creighton, L. T. Robinson, Henry Floy, John W. Lieb, Jr., Philip Torchio, Charles P. Steinmetz, E. O. Schweitzer, Peter Junkersfeld, Ralph D. Mershon, H. W. Peck, A. E. Kennelly, N. J. Neall, L. L. Elden, M. V. Ayres, G. W. Palmer, Jr., and Dugald C. Jackson.

Cable experience of various large central stations and transmission companies.

#### CONDITIONS AFFECTING STABILITY IN ELECTRIC LIGHTING CIRCUITS

Elihu Thomson

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 1-22

Historical résumé of the development of arc lighting machines and systems. Characteristics of arc dynamos; constant-current transformers; mercury arc converters; constant-current and constant-potential arc lamps with special reference to stability of operation.

Discussion, pp. 23-50, by Messrs. A. E. Kennelly, Alex Dow, E. W. Rice, Jr., Dugald C. Jackson, C. M. Green, John B. Taylor, H. G. Stott, Elihu Thomson, E. A. Sperry, and Charles P. Steinmetz.

Early experiences with arc lighting systems. Broad definition and examples of various kinds of electrical and mechanical instability. Permanent and transient volt-ampere characteristics of arcs.

# HIGH-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS AND PROTECTIVE AND CONTROLLING APPARATUS FOR OUTDOOR INSTALLATION

K. C. Randall

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp 189-207

Description of types of apparatus, with estimates of relative costs of outdoor and indoor installations. Operation of outdoor transformer stations.

Discussion, incorporated with that of A. B. Reynders' paper on "Condenser Type of Insulation for High-Tension Terminals."

# THE DEVELOPED HIGH TENSION NET-WORK OF A GENERAL POWER SYSTEM Paul M. Downing Vol. xxix—1910, pp. 705-719

Brief description of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company's system, with reference to the method of operation through a load dispatcher and also as to practice regarding connection, care and operation of transformers; construction of large capacity high-tension oil switches; lightning arresters and line insulators.

Discussion, pp. 720-729, by Messrs. Markham Cheever, L. B. Stillwell, L. R. Jorgensen, E. F. Scattergood, W. F. Wells, John Harisberger, P. M. Downing, A. M. Hunt, A. O. Austin, and C. F. Adams.

General remarks on the operation of very large high-tension distribution systems, with special reference to the automatic disconnection of disabled lines; the operation of telephone lines paralleling power lines, and the design of large capacity oil switches.

### 16. CONTROL REGULATION AND SWITCHING

#### A. SPEED CONTROL

# SPEED REGULATION OF PRIME MOVERS PARALLEL OPERATION OF ALTERNATORS Charles P. Steinmetz Vol. xviii—1901, pp. 741-744

Brief consideration of the features of speed regulation that affect parallel operation of alternators.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by W. I. Slichter on "Angular Velocity in Steam Engine in Relation to Paralleling of Alternators."

#### PARALLEL OPERATION OF ENGINE-DRIVEN ALTERNATORS

#### W. L. R. Emmet

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 745-751

Account of the development of an anti-surging device for application to engine governors to enable parallel operation of alternators under all conditions of load.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by W. I. Slichter on "Angular Velocity in Steam Engine in Relation to Paralleling of Alternators."

# A NOVEL COMBINATION OF POLYPHASE MOTORS FOR TRACTION PURPOSES Ernst Danielson Vol. xix-1902, pp. 527-539

Description of a system of concatenating two motors of unequal numbers of poles so as to get four running speeds. Comparison of acceleration characteristics, torque, energy, efficiency, etc., with direct-current series, plain induction and concatenated induction motors. Abstracted by Dr. Chas. P. Steinmetz on page 495.

Discussion (including that of paper by Carl L. DeMuralt on "Some Notes on European Practice in Electric Traction with Three-Phase Alternating Current"), pp. 540-555, by Messrs. C. P. Steinmetz, C. O. Mailloux, Henry G. Stott, W. N. Smith, W. J. Hammer, Townsend Wolcott, Frederick V. Henshaw, and C. L. DeMuralt.

### A VARIABLE RELUCTANCE METHOD OF MOTOR SPEED CONTROL

### G. Fred Packard

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 1131-1141

Reference to earliest work in this direction. Description of the Johnson method of varying the reluctance at the pole face, while maintaining the commutating fringe. Performance tests and flux distribution curves of a Stow motor built on these principles.

Discussion, pp. 1142-1143, by Chas. P. Steinmetz, William Esty, G. Fred Packard, P. H. Thomas, and E. B. Raymond.

### VARIABLE SPEED MOTOR CONTROL

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 111-114

Introduction by President Chas. F. Scott.

### THREE-WIRE SYSTEM FOR VARIABLE SPEED MOTOR WORK

N. W. Storer

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 127-133

Description of the operation of adjustable speed motors from three-

wire generator, giving advantages of the system and the range of speed variation when combined field and armature control are used.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by F. O. Blackwell on "Continuous Current Motors for Machine Tools."

#### THE STORAGE BATTERY AS A FACTOR IN SPEED CONTROL

#### H. P. Coho

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 135-138

Brief description of electric drive for Hoe printing press, using storage battery for multi-voltage.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by F. O. Blackwell on "Continuous Current Motors for Machine Tools."

#### A SERIES-PARALLEL SYSTEM OF SPEED CONTROL

#### Geo. W. Fowler

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 143-153

Description of controller and its mode of operation as applied to double commutator driving Webb press.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by F. O. Blackwell on "Continuous Current Motors for Machine Tools."

### CONTINUOUS-CURRENT MOTORS FOR MACHINE TOOLS

# F. O. Blackwell Vol. xx-1

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 159-165

Power characteristics and requirements of various classes of machine tools. Brief mention of the different methods of speed control of electric motors and the advantages and limitations of each.

Discussion (including that of paper by R. T. E. Lozier on "The Operation of Machine Shops by Individual Electric Motors;" paper by N. W. Storer on "Three-Wire System for Variable Speed Motor Work;" paper by H. B. Coho on "The Storage Battery as a Factor in Speed Control:" paper by P. O. Keilholtz on "Electrically Operated Coal Hoist Having Variable Speed Control;" paper by Geo. W. Fowler on "A Series-Parallel System of Speed Control," and paper by H. Ward Leonard on "Multiple-Unit, Voltage Speed Control for Trunk Line Service"), pp. 166-195, by Messrs. Gano S. Dunn, Chas. F. Scott, H. E. Heath, S. T. Dodd, Arthur Williams, Philip Lange, Chas. Day, R. T. E. Lozier, N. W. Storer, H. Ward Leonard, Herbert Dowe, H. B. Coho, Geo. A. Damon, R. W. Stovel, Geo. B. Dusinberre, W. A. Dick, P. M. Lincoln, — Campbell, Chas. G. Winslow, E. M. Tingley, — Stevenson, — Barr, R. H. Pierce, Peter Junkersfeld, O. E. Osthoff, D. C. Jackson, B. J. Arnold, G. B. Foster, Ernest Gonzenbach, V. R. Lansingh, H. H. Cutler, F. J. Pearson, and H. R. King.

Relative merits of various methods of speed control of direct-current motors. Conditions which determine the choice between individual and group drive. Effects of motor drive and suitable speed control on shop efficiency. Advantages and disadvantages of the Ward-Leonard system of locomotive driven from single-phase circuits.

### METHODS OF SPEED CONTROL

Wm. Cooper

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 197-213

Outline of the general power requirements of the different classes of machine tools. Description of method of choosing proper size of motor

for given service and speed range from a speed horse-power diagram for combining multiple voltage and field regulation; numerical examples. Set of general rules for determining motor size.

No discussion.

#### A NEW METHOD OF TURBINE CONTROL

#### Lamar Lyndon

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 165-177

Theory and description of a water wheel governor designed to compensate pressure rises in pipe systems and to prevent overrunning.

Discussion, pp. 178-179, by Messrs. Paul Spencer, Lamar Lyndon and Carl Hering.

### GAS-ENGINE REGULATION FOR DIRECT-CONNECTED UNITS

#### Charles E. Lucke

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1-24

General discussion of speed regulation problems, defining the function of governors, fly-wheels and valve gears, and listing the variables that enter into the problem. The use of crank-pin force and speed diagrams, in the solution of such problems, is suggested and its application to steam turbine operation used as an illustration. A number of papers before the A. I. E. E. and A. S. M. E. on this subject are abstracted and commented upon.

No discussion.

# REGENERATION OF POWER WITH SINGLE-PHASE ELECTRIC RAILWAY MOTORS William Cooper Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1469-1480

General requirements and motor characteristics necessary for successful regenerative control. Theory of regenerative control of single-phase series motors with examples of its practical applications.

Discussion, pp. 1481-1484, by Messrs. W. I. Slichter, L. B. Stillwell, J. C. Lincoln, and William Cooper.

Compounding effect utilized to improve power-factor of returned energy. Advantages of regenerative control.

### ELECTRIC CONTROL FOR ROLLING MILL MOTORS

### C. F. Henderson

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 897-912

Brief outline of essential requirements of controllers for motors operating ore handling machinery and rolling mills, with description of contactor type controller and various applications of automatic controllers in and about a steel mill.

Discussion, incorporated with that of Mr. R. Tschentscher's paper on "Electric Power Problems in Steel Plants."

### AUTOMATIC MOTOR CONTROL

#### H. E. White

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 913-920

Advantages and operative characteristics of contactor switch, and description of various systems of automatic control; current limit; counter e.m.f.; time limit, and pilot motor.

Discussion, incorporated with that of Mr. R. Tschentscher's paper on "Electric Power Problems in Steel Plants."

### B. E. M. F. REGULATION

A METHOD OF COMPOUNDING ALTERNATING-CURRENT GENERATORS AND MOTORS, DIRECT-CURRENT GENERATORS, SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR-GENERATORS AND SYNCHRONOUS CONVERTERS

### Frank George Baum

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 745-757

Description of original methods of compounding alternating-current generators, synchronous motors, direct-current generators, synchronous converters, synchronous motor-generators and transmission systems. Use of the Baum regulation diagram.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Chas. P. Steinmetz on "Notes on the Theory of the Synchronous Motor."

### THE DETERMINATION OF ALTERNATOR CHARACTERISTICS

Louis A. Herdt Vol. xix-1902, pp. 1093-1121

Analytical and experimental study of alternator characteristics with description of different methods for determining regulation. Results of calculations checked with tests on inductor and revolving-field types of machines. Diagrams of the magnetic circuits of the machines tested, and many test curves of load and saturation characteristics, flux distribution, etc.

No discussion.

# THE EXPERIMENTAL BASIS FOR THE THEORY OF THE REGULATION OF ALTERNATORS

#### B. A. Behrend

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 497-517

Experimental study of regulation of alternators indicating an approximate method of determining the regulation from the combination of the Behn-Eschenburg or e.m.f. method and the Institute or ampere-turn method.

# THE COMPOUNDING OF SELF-EXCITED ALTERNATING-CURRENT GENERATORS FOR VARIATION IN LOAD AND POWER-FACTOR

#### A. S. Garfield

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 569-577

Description of the compounding and compensating characteristics of the Latour self-exciting alternator with brushes in different positions on both inductive and non-inductive loads.

Discussion, pp. 578-587, by Messrs. C. F. Scott, B. A. Behrend, C. A. Adams, Gano S. Dunn, W. L. Waters, J. R. Armstrong, Marius Latour, P. M. Lincoln, V. Karapetoff, ———— Schmit, J. S. Peck, and E. Molin.

General remarks on importance of specifying regulation and on methods of estimating it. Latour method of compounding alternators.

# AUTOMATIC APPARATUS FOR REGULATING GENERATOR AND FEEDER POTENTIALS E. J. Bechtel Vol. xxii—1903, pp. 741-745

Performance under service conditions of automatic direct-current and alternating-current generator e.m.f. regulator which operates by decreasing and increasing the field circuit resistance which changes in line e.m.f.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by W. C. L. Eglin on "Safeguards and Regulations in Operation of Overhead Distributing Systems."

# A CONTRIBUTION TO THE THEORY OF THE REGULATION OF ALTERNATORS H. M. Hobart and F. Punga Vol. xxiii—1904, pp. 291-322

Theoretical investigation of armature reaction in singlephase and polyphase generator, development of method of calculating the regulation and excitation from the design constants of the machine. Actual tests of accuracy of the method in given instances. Complete design data given for the machines tested. Derivation of all new formulas.

Discussion (including that of paper by David B. Rushmore on "The Mechanical Construction of Revolving-Field Alternators"), pp. 323-343, by Messrs. C. A. Adams, Jr., B. A. Behrend, W. L. Waters, Gano S. Dunn, David B. Rushmore, F. A. C. Perrine, Bradley T. McCormick, V. Karapetoff, H. M. Hobart, and Franklin Punga.

Discussion of analytical and graphical methods of calculating exciting current and regulation from design data and experimental data.

# SYNCHRONOUS MOTORS FOR REGULATION OF POWER-FACTOR AND LINE PRESSURE B. G. Lamme Vol. xxiii—1904, pp. 481-492

Discussion of factors which enter into the design of synchronous motor for power-factor regulation. Application of synchronous motors as regulators and as combined motor and regulator. General remarks on power-factor regulation, use of synchronous converters, cost of synchronous motor regulation, choice of location of regulator, etc.

Discussion, pp. 494-510, by Messrs. F. O. Blackwell, W. L. Waters, H. B. Gear, W. B. Jackson, F. A. C. Perrine, Ralph D. Mershon, S. B. Storer, Charles F. Scott, J. S. Peck, H. W. Buck, and T. J. Johnston.

General remarks on power-factor and e. m. f. regulation with synchronous motors. Description of methods of automatically adjusting the excitation of the synchronous motor.

### SOME DEVELOPMENTS IN SYNCHRONOUS CONVERTERS

# Chas. W. Stone Vol. xxvii—1908, pp. 181-189

Description of some mechanical details of the vertical type synchronous converter. Brief discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of different methods of voltage regulation including the booster and the split-pole methods.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by J. E. Woodbridge on "Some Features of Railway Converter Design and Operation."

### ALTERNATING-CURRENT FEEDER REGULATORS

# W. S. Moody Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 255-272

Classification and brief discussion of the relative merits of different methods of feeder e.m.f.'s, followed by description of the construction and operative characteristics of the transformer and induction type regulators. A brief outline of the development of automatic control and description of applications of the Tirrill contact voltmeter to the control of feeder regulators.

Discussion, pp. 273-275, by Messrs. R. G. Black, J. Kynoch, and R. S. Kelsch.

Experience with the Tirrill and induction type regulators.

#### VOLTAGE RATIO IN SYNCHRONOUS CONVERTERS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE SPLIT-POLE CONVERTER

#### Comfort A. Adams

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 959-985

Determination of e. m. f. wave form from the harmonic analysis of the flux distribution curve. The method is fully developed and then applied to two and three-part pole converters.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by J. L. Woodbridge on "Application of Storage Batteries to Regulation of Alternating-Current Systems."

#### APPLICATION OF STORAGE BATTERIES TO REGULATION OF ALTERNATING-CURRENT SYSTEMS

#### J. L. Woodbridge

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 987-1021

Brief general discussion of the various types of service where storage batteries can be used to regulate the alternating current load, including brief descriptions of some typical plants. Detailed description of the use of storage batteries with carbon regulator, split-pole converter and synchronous exciter, with analysis of performance. Analysis and oscillograms of e.m.f. waves of three-part and two-part pole converters. A general solution for the e.m.f. wave-form and two-part pole converter.

Discussion (including paper by Comfort A. Adams on "Voltage Ratio in Synchronous Converters, with Special Reference to the Split-Pole Converters"), pp. 1022-1055, by Messrs. P. M. Lincoln, A. S. Hubbard, W. L. Waters, Charles P. Steinmetz, J. L. Burnham, J. L. Woodbridge, and G. E. Brown.

General discussion of the performance characteristics of the split-pole converter, with physical exposition of the method of varying the voltage ratio and its effect on armature reaction, heating and commutation. Data from tests in commercial operation.

### CONDITIONS AFFECTING STABILITY IN ELECTRIC LIGHTING CIRCUITS

Elihu Thomson

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 1-22

Historical resume of the development of arc lighting machines and systems. Characteristics of arc dynamos, constant-current transformers, mercury-arc converters, constant-current and constant-potential arc lamps with special reference to stability of operation.

Discussion, pp. 23-50, by Messrs. A. E. Kennelly, Alex Dow, E. W. Rice, Jr., Dugald C. Jackson, C. M. Green, John B. Taylor, H. G. Stott, Elihu Thomson, E. A. Sperry, and Charles P. Steinmetz.

Early experiences with arc lighting systems. Broad definition and examples of various kinds of electrical and mechanical instability. Permanent and transient volt-ampere characteristics of arcs.

# THE APPLICATION OF STORAGE BATTERIES TO THE REGULATION OF THE ALTERNATING-CURRENT LOAD AT THE PLANT OF THE INDIANA STEEL COMPANY, GARY, INDIANA

#### J. Lester Woodbridge

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 851-866

Description, theory and results of batteries used in connection with

split-pole converters and synchronous exciters for regulation of alternating-current circuits.

Discussion, pp. 867-868, by Messrs. Edward Van Wagenen and J. L. Woodbridge.

Characteristics of synchronous exciter.

### SOME PHASES OF TRANSFORMER REGULATION

# W. A. Hillebrand and S. B. Charters, Jr.

Vol. xxviii--1909, pp. 1253-1267

Experimental study of effect of phase and voltage unbalance on transformer regulation, using different systems of connection.

Discussion, pp. 1268-1278, by Messrs. F. E. Giebel, W. F. Lamme, B. G. Lamme, J. W. White, S. G. Gassaway, C. L. Cory, F. V. T. Lee, H. C. Holberton, and W. A. Hillebrand.

General discussion of the effects of voltage unbalance on power apparatus and measuring instruments connected to transformers.

# DETERMINATION OF TRANSFORMER REGULATION UNDER LOAD CONDITIONS AND SOME RESULTING INVESTIGATIONS

#### Adolph Shane

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1281-1294

Description of a method of measuring directly transformer regulation, also a method of direct determination of the transformer impedance triangle. Full account of tests made to establish the accuracy of the methods.

Discussion, pp. 1295-1302, by Messrs. Charles Fortescue, E. A. Wagner, L. T. Robinson, Ralph W. Atkinson, and Adolph Shane.

Objections to the author's methods. Modifications of the author's methods.

### C. SWITCHING

# THE CONTROL OF HIGH POTENTIAL SYSTEMS OF LARGE POWER

#### E. W. Rice, Jr.

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 407-420

Description of the type H oil switches designed for Metropolitan Traction Company and Manhattan Railway Company plants, together with short account of performance of oil, air and expulsion tube type switches under tests at high tension. General discussion of principles which should govern the layout of a central station.

Discussion (including that of paper by William S. Aldrich and George W. Redfield on "Performance of an Artificial Forty-Mile Transmission Line;" paper by F. A. C. Perrine on "Elements of Design, Particularly Pertaining to Long Distance Transmission;" paper by Charles F. Scott on "The Induction Motor and the Rotary Converter, and Their Relation to the Transmission System," and paper by Charles P. Steinmetz on "Theoretical Investigation of Some Oscillations of Extremely High Potential in Alternating-Current High Potential Transmissions"), pp. 421-442, and 667-669, by Messrs. Gano S. Dunn, George D. Shepardson, Henry W. Fisher, W. L. R. Emmett, A. E. Kennelly, Charles P. Stein-

metz, F. A. C. Perrine, L. B. Stillwell, Oberlin Smith, R. D. Mershon, Paul Janet, W. S. Aldrich, C. F. Scott, and Percy H. Thomas.

Relative advantages and comparative performance of induction motors and synchronous motors. Atmospheric losses at high tension lines as affected by diameter and stranding of conductor. Equation of rise of potential due to opening a circuit.

# REVERSE-CURRENT CIRCUIT-BREAKERS AND THE PROTECTION OF TRANSMISSION LINES

#### Leonard Wilson

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 303-309

General characteristics and principles of operation of reverse-power relays. Description of Andrews reverse-power indicator and differential choke coils for preventing the establishment of a reverse power.

Discussion, pp. 310-311, by Messrs. H. G. Stott, Leonard Wilson, and Charles F. Scott.

Method of using differential choke coils on any number of parallel feeders.

# THE USE OF AUTOMATIC MEANS FOR DISCONNECTING DISABLED APPARATUS H. G. Stott Vol. xxii—1903, pp. 427-430

General recommendation for the protection of generators, transmission lines, synchronous converters and feeders, with reverse power and overload relays with and without time and current limit attachments.

Discussion (including that of paper by Henry W. Fisher on "Electric Cables for High Voltage Service" and paper by Philip Torchio on "The Operation and Maintenance of High-Tension Underground Systems"), pp. 431-444, by Messrs. W. F. Wells, Edward P. Burch, Carl Schwartz, W. G. Carlton, W. C. L. Eglin, C. O. Mailloux, Ralph D. Mershon, H. G. Stott, H. W. Fisher, W. L. Waters, R. S. Kelsch, and F. A. C. Perrine.

Experience in the operation of various large high-tension cable systems. General remarks on protection of transmission and distribution plants.

#### THE USE OF GROUP-SWITCHES IN LARGE POWER PLANTS

#### L. B. Stillwell

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 199-202

Wiring layout of Manhattan Railway power plant. Illustrating use of group switches, followed by classified advantages and disadvantages of group switches in this particular instance.

Discussion, pp. 204-214 and 238-242 and 247-249, by Messrs. Alex Dow, Ralph D. Mershon, H. G. Stott, Lewis B. Stillwell, William B. Jackson, Gilbert Wright, John B. Taylor, H. F. Parshall, W. G. Carlton, P. Junkersfeld, W. A. Blanck, G. N. Eastman, James Lyman, and B. P. Rowe.

General remarks pro and con the use of group switches. Various methods of connecting generators to feeders advocated. Method of clearing short circuit on long lines where power plants are operated in parallel.

#### OIL SWITCHES FOR HIGH PRESSURES

#### E. M. Hewlett

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 215-216

Comparison of oil-break with air-break switches.

Discussion, pp. 217-224, and 242-245 and 249-251, by Messrs. C. C. Chesney, F. A. C. Perrine, Alex Dow, Ralph D. Mershon, C. F. Scott, P. N. Nunn, C. L. de Muralt, H. F. Parshall, W. W. Blanck, James Lyman, P. Junkersfeld, W. G. Carlton, E. O. Sessions, G. N. Eastman, I. E. Brooke, P. H. Thomas, R. F. Schuchardt, Edw. Schildhauer, H. F. Sanville, and W. C. L. Eglin.

Experience with oil switches in many large plants. Accounts of tests under short-circuit conditions. Specifications for oil switches and brief reference to some of the mechanical difficulties encountered with present types.

#### TIME-LIMIT RELAYS

#### George F. Chellis

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 247-259

Classification of time-limit relays. Ideal requirements of relays for the protection of alternating-current generators, feeders and synchronous converters. Characteristic performance curves of relays under various conditions. Wiring diagrams for relay connections.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by H. W. Buck on "Duplication of Electrical Apparatus to Secure Reliability of Service."

# SWITCHBOARD PRACTICE FOR VOLTAGES OF 60,000 AND UPWARDS

Stephen O. Hayes

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1333-1357

Brief general discussion of factors which enter into the choice and arrangement of control apparatus in high-tension plants, with special reference to oil switches and circuit breakers. Designs for 60,000 and 100,000-volt stations given to demonstrate the relative space required.

Discussion, pp. 1358-1362, by Messrs. P. M. Lincoln, F. B. H. Paine, D. B. Rushmore, H. W. Buck, J. B. Taylor, William McClellan, W. N. Smith, L. C. Nicholson, S. Q. Hayes, J. H. Finney, F. G. Baum, and Ralph D. Mershon.

Use of extra line wire for emergency service. Method of tying conductors to pin type insulators.

# THE MODERN OIL SWITCH WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO SYSTEMS OF MODERATE VOLTAGE AND LARGE AMPERE CAPACITY

#### A. R. Cheney

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1091-1108

Analytical discussion of the present status of oil switch construction, pointing out lines along which future progress is apt to take place. Record of performance of 90 oil switches in actual service.

Discussion, pp. 1109-1124, by Messrs. Peter Junkersfeld, Ford W. Harris, C. W. Stone, D. B. Rushmore, C. P. Steinmetz, W. I. Donshea, V. Karapetoff, G. F. Sever, A. R. Cheyney, and E. M. Hewlett.

General remarks on design and operation of oil switches. Experience in operation and results of experimental study.

### 17. TRACTION

#### A. RAILWAY SYSTEMS

#### NOTES ON MODERN ELECTRIC RAILWAY PRACTICE

#### Albert H. Armstrong

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 589-601

Consideration of the requirements of different classes of electric railway service leading up to a discussion of the relative merits of directcurrent series and induction motors for interurban and trunk line operation.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Ernst J. Berg on "Electric Railway Apparatus."

#### ELECTRIC RAILWAY APPARATUS

Ernst. J. Berg

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 603-630

Discussion of the characteristics and limitations of generators, converters, motor-generators and motors for different kinds of electric railway service. Extended consideration of the relative merits of direct-current series, and polyphase induction motors in a given numerical instance, comparing performance, efficiency and cost.

Discussion (including that of paper by Albert H. Armstrong on "Notes on Modern Electric Railway Practice"), pp. 631-666, by Paul Janet, Charles P. Steinmetz, G. Gillon, Charles Janisch, Bion J. Arnold, C. O. Mailloux, E. P. Roberts, L. B. Stillwell, A. H. Pott, C. F. Scott, P. K. Stern, H. C. Spaulding, F. S. Holmes, Ernst J. Berg, A. H. Armstrong, and N. C. Sawers.

General remarks on the stability of the induction motor for traction purposes.

# SOME NOTES ON EUROPEAN PRACTICE IN ELECTRIC TRACTION WITH THREE-PHASE ALTERNATING CURRENTS

#### Carl L. DeMuralt

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 499-526

Development of polyphase traction system in Europe, with brief descriptions of the various roads that have been equipped with this system, and results of various tests showing the performance curves of the motors under actual service conditions.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Ernst Danielson on "A Novel Combination of Polyphase Motors for Traction Purposes."

# A NOVEL COMBINATION OF POLY-PHASE MOTORS FOR TRACTION PURPOSES Ernst Danielson Vol. xix-1902, pp. 527-539

Description of a system of concatenating two motors of unequal numbers of poles so as to get four running speeds. Comparison of acceleration characteristics, torque, energy, efficiency, etc., with direct-current series, plain induction and concatenated induction motors. Abstracted by Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz on page 495.

Discussion (including that of paper by Carl L. DeMuralt on "Some Notes on European Practice in Electric Traction With Three-Phase Alternating-Current"), pp. 540-555, by Messrs. C. P. Steinmetz, C. O. Mailloux, Henry G. Stott, W. N. Smith, W. J. Hammer, Townsend Wolcott, Frederick V. Henshaw, and C. L. DeMuralt.

# NEW ELECTRO-PNEUMATIC SYSTEM OF ELECTRIC RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION Bion J. Arnold Vol. xix-1902, pp. 1003-1006

Announcement of the system and outline of its advantages.

Discussion (including that of paper by A. H. Armstrong on "A Study of the Heating of Railway Motors;" paper by B. J. Arnold and W. B. Potter on "Comparative Acceleration Tests With Steam Locomotive and Electric Motor Cars;" paper by B. J. Arnold on "Method of Accelerating by Means of a Dynanometer Car, the Power Required to Operate the Trains of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company Between Mott Haven Junction and the Grand Central Station, and the Relative Cost of Operation by Steam and Electricity;" and paper by C. O. Mailloux on "Notes on the Plotting of Speed-Time Curves"), pp. 1007-1019, by Messrs. F. J. Sprague, F. S. Pearson, Oberlin Smith, S. T. Dodd, C. P. Steinmetz, H. Ward-Leonard, Harry Alexander, A. H. Armstrong, W. B. Potter, B. J. Arnold, and C. O. Mailloux. General remarks on the applications of electric motive power to steam railroads.

#### WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE & ANNAPOLIS SINGLE-PHASE RAILWAY

#### B. G. Lamme

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 15-30

Announcement of the first single-phase railway in the United States, with general description of the plant and discussion of the advantages of this system over the direct-current system.

Discussion, pp. 31-49, by Messrs. Charles P. Steinmetz, Ralph D. Mershon, W. E. Goldsborough, Bion J. Arnold, W. S. Franklin, Norman Rowe, C. O. Mailloux, Joseph Sachs, W. M. C. Gotshall, Herbert A. Wagner, Elias E. Ries, B. G. Lamme, P. K. Stern, C. F. Scott, and N. W. Storer.

Opinions as to the principal feature of the single-phase railway motor. Repulsion vs. series alternating-current motors.

### MULTIPLE UNIT, VOLTAGE SPEED CONTROL FOR TRUNK LINE SERVICE

#### H. Ward Leonard

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 155-158

Enumeration of the essential features and advantages of the author's method of operating electric locomotives from single-phase distribution system.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by F. O. Blackwell on "Continuous-Current Motors for Machine Tools."

#### THE ALTERNATING-CURRENT RAILWAY MOTOR

#### Charles P. Steinmetz

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 9-25

Brief account of early work with compensated series commutator single-phase motor. Design data given for motors built by Eickemeyer and actual performance characteristics of this motor compared with calculated performance of repulsion motor. Analytical theory of single-phase repulsion motor.

Discussion (including that of paper by Walter I. Slichter on "Speed-Torque Characteristics of the Single-Phase Repulsion Motor"), pp. 26-81, by Messrs. B. G. Lamme, A. S. McAllister, B. J. Arnold, Charles P. Steinmetz, P. M. Lincoln, W. I. Slichter, Ralph D. Mershon, A. H. Armstrong, Robert Lundell, O. S. Lyford, Jr., H. A. Wagner, Charles F. Scott, B. A. Behrend, W. S. Franklin, Dugald C. Jackson, and V. Karapetoff.

Theory of operation of compensated series and repulsion motors treated analytically and graphically. Observed performance characteristics of repulsion motor as motor and as generator.

#### SINGLE-PHASE RAILWAYS

#### W. A. Blanck

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 83-100

Brief mention of various types of motors that have been proposed for single-phase railways, followed by remarks on line construction for single-phase railways and detailed estimate of comparative cost of construction of 60-mile interurban road to operate respectively with direct-current and single-phase motor power.

No discussion.

#### EFFECT OF SELF-INDUCTION ON RAILWAY MOTOR COMMUTATION

#### E. H. Anderson

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 379-391

Experimental study of commutation with oscillographic records of pressures between commutator segments under various conditions, and of potential rise in field and armature windings due to interruption and restoration of power at free running speeds.

Discussion (including that of paper by W. L. Waters on "Predetermination of Sparking in Direct-Current Machines"), pp. 443-457, by Messrs. W. L. Waters, E. R. Douglas, R. B. Treat, Thorburn Reid, E. H. Anderson, W. S. Franklin, Clarence P. Feldman, and H. Ward Leonard. General remarks on commutation reaction and predetermination of the

limitation of commutation.

#### PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

#### Bion J. Arnold

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 615-623

Brief sketch of electric railway development since 1893. Present prospects of electric locomotives supplanting steam locomotive. Dividing line between steam and electric trunk line operation.

Discussion, pp. 624-644, by Messrs. Charles P. Steinmetz, John Perry,

B. G. Lamme, C. V. Drysdale, B. J. Arnold, F. J. Sprague, and Elihu Thomson.

The requirements of different classes of railway service—city, suburban and interurban, passenger trunk line, freight trunk line, and mountain service. Speed-torque characteristics of various types of railway motors, single-phase, polyphase and direct-current, and discussion of proper spheres of application of the various motors. Development and application of single-phase compensated series motor. Methods of control. Invention of the repulsion motor.

#### PROBLEMS OF HEAVY ELECTRIC TRACTION

#### O. S. Lyford, Jr. and W. N. Smith

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 691-722

Review of the considerations which enter into the problem of selecting the electric equipment for the Long Island Railroad. Account of tests made to check accuracy of train resistance formulas. Also tests with steam and electric trains.

Discussion, pp. 723-757, by Messrs. L. B. Stillwell, C. O. Mailloux, H. Ward Leonard, W. S. Franklin, A. H. Armstrong, C. T. Hutchinson, W. N. Smith, E. E. Ries, O. S. Lyford, Jr., and William McClellan.

General discussion of train resistance formulas, speed-time curves and the other factors which enter into the selection of motor equipment for trunk line operation. Comparison between speed-time and power-time curves for constant current per motor and constant current per car.

#### THREE-PHASE TRACTION

#### F. N. Waterman

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 465-509

Calculated performance of three-phase system with air gap and frequency of Valtellina line and other conditions the same as assumed by Mr. Berg in paper Vol. XVIII., 1901, page 603. Results compared with Mr. Berg's results for direct-current and three-phase systems with standard direct-current air-gap. Results of performance tests with Valtellina line. Comparison of dimensions and efficiencies of New York Central and Valtellina locomotive. Discussion of the inherent advantage of the three-phase system.

Discussion, pp. 510-523, by Messrs. F. N. Waterman, W. N. Smith, Charles P. Steinmetz, C. O. Mailloux, S. M. Kintner, H. G. Stott, and C. L. DeMuralt.

Disadvantages and advantages of the three-phase system of electric traction.

### HEAVY TRACTION PROBLEMS IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

#### Carl L. DeMuralt

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 525-552

Theoretical study of the comparative merits of three-phase and directcurrent systems for heavy trunk line railroad service under definite assumed conditions, with tabulated results of all calculations. Discussion, pp. 553-560, by Messrs. C. O. Mailloux, S. T. Dodd, F. N. Waterman, Charles P. Steinmetz, and C. L. DeMuralt.

General remarks on the performance characteristics of three-phase railway motor, with special reference to acceleration and recuperation of energy.

# WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION ON ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES AS AFFECTED BY MOTOR SUSPENSION AND DRAW-BAR PULL

#### S. T. Dodd

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 591-607

Theoretical investigation of the weight distribution factor in various types of locomotive trucks, showing the effect of motor suspension, swivel trucks, pony trucks, etc., in the determination of tractive effort. Results of numerical examples given in tables.

Discussion, pp. 608-609, by Messrs. C. O. Mailloux, F. N. Waterman, and S. T. Dodd.

#### LIGHT ELECTRIC RAILWAYS

#### James R. Cravath

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 1067-1077

Description of a narrow gauge single-phase railway with light track construction suggested for rural transportation. Estimated first cost, operating expenses and gross earnings from freight and passenger traffic for location in central states.

No discussion.

### ON THE SUBSTITUTION OF THE ELECTRIC MOTOR FOR THE STEAM LOCOMOTIVE Lewis B. Stillwell and Henry St. Clair Putnam Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 31-101

Elaborate analysis of available data on actual cost of operation and maintenance of steam and electric railways. Estimated cost and saving incident to the electrification of all the steam roads in the United States with 11,000-volt single-phase system. Estimated power and energy consumption for average passenger and freight service on railroads of the United States. Importance of standardizing location of working conductor and frequency in electric railroad systems.

Discussion, pp. 102-161, by Messrs. Frank J. Sprague, B. G. Lamme, Bion J. Arnold, W. B. Potter, W. S. Murray, O. S. Lyford, Jr., C. L. De-Muralt, A. H. Armstrong, N. W. Storer, William McClellan, W. I. Slichter, J. B. Whitehead, L. B. Stillwell, Calvert Townley, Ralph D. Mershon, H. M. Brinckerhoff, A. H. Babcock, and Clarence Renshaw.

Lively discussion of the relative advantages of the direct-current, single-phase and three-phase systems for operation of railroads, with performance characteristics and operative data from different actual installations. Observed cost of fuel and steam locomotive repairs on the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Numerous opinions as to best frequency for single-phase railway system.

#### THE SINGLE-PHASE COMMUTATOR TYPE MOTOR

#### B. G. Lamme

Vol. xxvii-1907, pp. 137-156

Brief discussion of certain features in the design of compensated single-phase series motors for railway service; covering effects of magnetic induction and frequency in commutation and torque; decrease of effective air gap; effect of power-factor on overload torque, etc.

No discussion.

# HIGH-VOLTAGE DIRECT-CURRENT AND ALTERNATING-CURRENT SYSTEMS FOR INTERURBAN RAILWAYS

W. J. Davis, Jr.

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 387-392

Brief discussion of relative merits of 600-volt direct-current, 1,200-volt direct-current and 6,600-volt alternating-current systems for railway motor power, with estimated comparative first costs, operative costs, economy and other technical data.

Discussion, pp. 393-400, by Messrs. James Lyman, Mr. Hesing, Mr. Gould, W. J. Davis, Jr., Peter Junkersfeld, W. A. Blanck, T. F. Clohesey, L. M. Zapp, I. E. Brooke, H. R. King, Mr. Hatch, and E. N. Lake.

Additional information on the single-phase and 1,200-volt system.

# SOME FACTS AND PROBLEMS BEARING ON ELECTRIC TRUNK LINE OPERATION Frank J. Sprague Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 681-772

General discussion of the problem of heavy railroad electrification, dwelling especially on the relative advantages of the direct-current and single-phase railway system. Comparison of different types of motors on basis of equal weights. Relative merits of various types of overhead and third-rail construction of direct-current, single-phase and three-phase motors, and of different types of locomotive running gears. Brief description of New York Central and New Haven locomotives. List of articles by author on subject of electric railways.

Discussion, pp. 773-812, by Messrs. W. J. Wilgus, Lewis B. Stillwell, W. B. Potter, Charles F. Scott, N. W. Storer, G. R. Henderson, William McClellan, A. H. Armstrong, C. P. Steinmetz, Frank J. Sprague, W. S. Murray, and T. J. Johnson.

Heated discussion of the relative merits of direct-current and singlephase methods of electric traction. Data on the comparative cost of the two systems.

### THE CHOICE OF FREQUENCY FOR SINGLE-PHASE ALTERNATING-CURRENT RAILWAY MOTORS

### A. H. Armstrong

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1377-1383

Brief general discussion of relative merits of 25 and 15 cycles in single-phase railway work, as regards motor equipment, coefficient of adhesion, generating and distributing apparatus.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by N. W. Storer on "Twenty-five versus Fifteen Cycles for Heavy Railways."

#### TWENTY-FIVE VERSUS FIFTEEN CYCLES FOR HEAVY RAILWAYS

#### N. W. Storer

Vol. xxvi--1907, pp. 1385-1393

Brief general discussion of the relative advantages of 25 and 15 cycles in single-phase railway operation, with special reference to the effects on locomotive design and performance characteristics.

Discussion (including that of paper by A. H. Armstrong on "The Choice of Frequency for Single-phase Alternating-Current Railway Motors"), pp. 1394-1406, by Messrs. H. G. Reist, C. W. Stone, E. J. Berg, L. B. Stillwell, W. N. Smith, William McClellan, Charles P. Steinmetz, Peter Junkersfeld, Gano S. Dunn, Henry G. Stott, A. H. Armstrong, and N. W. Storer.

General remarks on the choice of frequency for single-phase railways. Most economical frequency for different apparatus employed in the system. Power required to handle steam railroad traffic entering Chicago.

# COMMUTATING-POLE DIRECT-CURRENT RAILWAY MOTORS

### E. H. Anderson

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1407-1417

Brief review of troubles encountered in the design of railway motors, leading up to commutation which is treated more in detail. Theory of action of commutating poles in series motor and possibilities as to voltage and service capacity which it introduces into direct-current railway engineering.

Discussion, pp. 1418-1419, by Messrs. Gano Dunn, J. C. Lincoln, E. H. Anderson, and W. N. Smith.

Flashing and creeping distances on 600-volt ordinary and 1,200-volt commutating pole railway motors.

# REGENERATION OF POWER WITH SINGLE-PHASE ELECTRIC RAILWAY MOTORS William Cooper

William Cooper

Wol. xxvi—1907, pp. 1469-1480

General requirements and motor characteristics necessary for successful regenerative control. Theory of regenerative control of single-phase

series motors with examples of its practical applications.

Discussion, pp. 1481-1484, by Messrs. W. I. Slichter, L. B. Stillwell,

J. C. Lincoln, and William Cooper.

Compounding effect utilized to improve power factor of returned energy. Advantages of regenerative control.

# PRACTICAL ASPECTS OF STEAM RAILROAD ELECTRIFICATION

### W. N. Smith

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1693-1708

General discussion of steam railroad electrification from the standpoint of the steam railroad engineer and operator.

No discussion.

### A SINGLE-PHASE RAILWAY MOTOR

#### E. F. Alexanderson

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1-17

Classification of single-phase railway motors, followed by theoretical analysis of the performance characteristics of series-repulsion motor.

Discussion, pp. 18-42, by Messrs. L. B. Stillwell, B. G. Lamme, W. B. Potter, O. S. Lyford, Jr., W. I. Slichter, S. N. Kintner, Charles P. Steinmetz, W. S. Murray, E. F. Alexanderson, and Elmer A. Sperry.

General remarks on the relative merits of series-repulsion and compensated series motors, with considerable data on the actual performance of the compensated series motor as to power-factor, commutation, brush wear, etc.

#### FROM STEAM TO ELECTRICITY ON A SINGLE-TRACK RAILROAD

#### J. B. Whitehead

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1139-1168

Analytical study of the relative merits of 6,600-volt single-phase, and 600-volt direct-current system for a certain single-track railway line—covering calculation of impedance of distribution system; construction of speed, current and power-time curves, cost of construction, maintenance and operation. Actual cost of steam operation.

Discussion, pp. 1169-1175, by Messrs. J. B. Whitehead, W. I. Slichter, William McClellan, A. H. Babcock, A. W. Copley, Charles F. Scott, and S. H. Clarkson.

Results of actual tests on the constants of alternating-current railway circuits—impedance, resistance and reactance for trolley and rails on four, two and one-track roads.

#### THE LOG OF THE NEW HAVEN ELECTRIFICATION

#### W. S. Murray

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1613-1664

Detailed account of the troubles encountered in the first four months' operation of the electric zone of the New Haven road, covering power plant (three-phase turbo-generators load on one phase) distribution system and locomotives. Complete tabular and graphical logs of delays, repairs, locomotive performance, etc., supplemented by measures to overcome the various difficulties encountered.

Discussion, pp. 1665-1719, by Messrs. L. A. Ferguson, Calvert Townley, B. G. Lamme, L. B. Stillwell, E. B. Katte, H. P. Davis, Charles P. Steinmetz, Philip Torchio, Minor M. Davis, B. A. Behrend, H. F. Parshall, A. H. Armstrong, N. W. Storer, O. S. Lyford, Jr., W. N. Smith, Philip Dawson, Ivan Ofverholm, C. E. Eveleth, and W. S. Murray.

Additional information on the performance of the New Haven single-phase locomotives, the generators and the improved circuit breaking apparatus. Comparison of the New Haven single-phase locomotive and the New York Central direct-current locomotive. Operation experience with the single-phase line of the Erie Railroad. Overhead catenary construction of the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway.

# ELECTRIC SYSTEM OF GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY AT CASCADE TUNNEL

#### Cary T. Hutchinson

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 1281-1319

Description of design, construction and operation of electrical equipment, with brief statement of the economies effected. Frictional resist-

ance of steam locomotives and tests of regenerative control of induction motors.

Discussion, pp. 1320-1359, by Messrs. L. B. Stillwell, Cary T. Hutchinson, W. S. Murray, E. B. Katte, Bion J. Arnold, F. N. Waterman, J. H. Davis, L. R. Pomeroy, W. N. Smith, F. S. Denneen, W. I. Slichter, E. F. W. Alexanderson, C. L. DeMuralt, Calvert Townley, Charles P. Steinmetz, Carl Schwartz, Frank J. Sprague, Edward P. Burch, Max Toltz, and E. Marshall.

General discussion of the relative merits of different systems of heavy electric traction, also of the economy and other advantages of electric over steam motive power. Additional description of the Great Northern system covering the overhead construction and the motor control and some of the difficulties in motor design.

# THE 1,200-VOLT RAILROAD—A STUDY OF ITS VALUE FOR INTERURBAN RAILWAYS Charles E. Eveleth Vol. xxix—1910, pp. 1-14

Detailed estimate of the cost of construction, operation and maintenance of 1,200 and 600-volt direct-current interurban railways, based on four concrete applications.

Discussion, pp. 15-22, by Messrs. W. S. Murray, L. B. Stillwell, and C. E. Eveleth.

General remarks on the choice of system for interurban and other rail-road lines.

# ON THE SPACE ECONOMY OF THE SINGLE-PHASE SERIES MOTOR William S. Franklin and Stanley S. Seyfert Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 23-40

Theory and tests of a balanced choke coil arrangement for preventing excessive short-circuit currents due to pulsating flux; also description of a proposed single-phase commutator motor with external armature and commutator, intended to give improved utilization of space.

Discussion, pp. 41-53, by Messrs. S. M. Kintner, E. H. Anderson, E. F. W. Alexanderson, S. S. Seyfert, L. B. Stillwell, and W. S. Franklin.

Detailed criticism of the external armature type motor tending to show its impracticability. Brief mention of other methods of improving space economy. Weight and space factors from actual practice.

# THE DESIGN OF THE ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE

### N. W. Storer and G. M. Eaton

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1415-1439

General discussion of some of the mechanical features in the design of electric locomotives, with special reference to the mode of mounting the motors and of coupling them to the driving wheels. Requirements of different classes of railroad service. Relation of height of center of gravity to lateral track disturbances.

Discussion, pp. 1440-1459, by Messrs. William McClellan, A. F. Batch-

elder, Frank J. Sprague, A. H. Armstrong, G. M. Eaton, N. W. Storer, and Elmer A. Sperry.

General remarks on the design of running gear for electric locomotives, with expression of opinion on the effect of height of center of gravity on the track. Tests on separately driven and coupled drivers.

#### B. TRAIN MOVEMENT AND MOTOR CAPACITY

# THE RELATION OF ENERGY AND MOTOR CAPACITY TO SCHEDULE SPEED IN THE MOVING OF TRAINS BY ELECTRICITY

#### Cary T. Hutchinson

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 129-164

Analytical and graphical investigation of ideal speed-time curves, showing the effect of varying acceleration on size of motor, energy consumption and total economy of operation. Methods of calculation fully explained by use of numerical examples.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by W. B. Potter on "The Selection of Electric Motors for Railway Service."

# A CONSIDERATION OF THE INERTIA OF THE ROTATING PARTS OF A TRAIN Norman Wilson Storer Vol. xix—1902, pp. 165-168

The equivalent inertia, weight of wheels and motors—its magnitude; effect of change of gear ratio and simple methods of including it in train performance calculations.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by W. B. Potter on "The Selection of Electric Motors for Railway Service."

#### THE SELECTION OF ELECTRIC MOTORS FOR RAILWAY SERVICE

#### W. B. Potter

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 169-177

Discussion of the various factors which enter into the determination of the size of motor required for a given service—gear ratio, losses and their distribution, etc. Table based on service tests showing the schedule speeds for different gear ratios, stops per mile and tons per motor for a given motor.

Discussion (including that of paper by Cary T. Hutchinson on "The Relation of Energy and Motor Capacity to Schedule Speed in Moving of Trains by Electricity;" and paper by Norman Wilson Storer on "A Consideration of the Inertia of the Rotating Parts of a Train"), pp. 178-182, by Messrs. W. C. Gotshall, M. H. Gerry, Jr., Philip Torchio, H. G. Stott, Charles P. Steinmetz, S. T. Dodd, P. O. Keilholtz, Louis Duncan, and Cary T. Hutchinson. Sharp criticisms of Dr. Hutchinson's paper. Detailed criticisms of Dr. Hutchinson's assumptions and conclusions by comparison with calculations made for the New York & Portchester Railroad. Use of Dr. Hutchinson's formulas in definite problem. comparing results with those obtained by usual methods.

#### A STUDY OF THE HEATING OF RAILWAY MOTORS

#### A H. Armstrong

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 809-832

Outline of method of determining probable heating and energy consumption of given equipment for any class of work based on actual experiments.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Bion J. Arnold on "New Electro-Pneumatic System of Electric Railway Construction."

# COMPARATIVE ACCELERATION TESTS WITH STEAM LOCOMOTIVE, AND ELECTRIC MOTOR CARS

#### B. J. Arnold and W. B. Potter

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 833-850

Description and average results of tests carried out by the authors in preparing report on the use of electricity for the propulsion of trains of the New York Central Railroad. Comparative performance of steam and electric engines under frequent-stop suburban service, with results of tests plotted as curves and arranged in tables giving the energy and power consumption, maximum acceleration utilization of weight on drivers, energy efficiency, coal consumption, etc.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by B. J. Arnold on "New Electro-Pneumatic System of Electric Railway Construction."

# METHOD OF ASCERTAINING BY MEANS OF A DYNANOMETER CAR THE POWER REQUIRED TO OPERATE THE TRAINS OF THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD BETWEEN MOTT HAVEN JUNCTION AND GRAND CENTRAL STATION, AND THE RELATIVE COST OF OPERATION BY STEAM AND ELECTRICITY

#### Bion J. Arnold

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 865-899

Description of the dynanometer car and its mode of operation. Curve records of tests. Tabulated results and discussion of the method of working up the data. Comparative fixed and operating costs for steam and electric motive power.

Discussion, incorporated with that of B. J. Arnold on "New Electro-Pneumatic System of Electric Railway Construction."

# NOTES ON THE PLOTTING OF SPEED-TIME CURVES

#### C. O. Mailloux

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 901-1001

Detailed analytical study of methods of calculating and plotting speed-time curves for determining motor capacity required for a given service. Accurate graphical method proposed. Charts of coefficients for use in plotting speed-time curves. Numerical examples of the calculation and plotting of speed-time, and distance-time curves for service runs. All formulas developed and rigorously proved.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by B. J. Arnold on "New Electro-Pneumatic System of Electric Railway Construction."

# BRAKING AND TRACTION BRAKES

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 215-217

Introduction by President Charles F. Scott.

#### SOME BRAKE TESTS AND DEDUCTIONS THEREFROM

#### J. D. Keiley

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 219-233

A description of a method of making brake tests and of a manual recording apparatus used in this method; also results from tests on a number of varieties of brakes and an empirical equation showing the operation of these brakes under different conditions, the coefficients entering into the equation being derived from the tests.

#### RAILROAD CAR BRAKING

#### R. A. Parke

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 235-275

Brief sketch of development of power brakes. Analysis of Westinghouse-Galton braking tests, giving equations for the coefficients of friction under various conditions. Outline of the requirements and limitations of high-speed braking. Analytical study of the distribution of forces in car brakes acted on by retarding force, showing loss of efficacy occasioned by re-distribution of weight, followed by description of a method of brake rigging construction to compensate this loss. Equations for determining maximum braking force under various conditions. Description of construction and mode of operation of the magnetic traction brake.

Discussion, pp. 276-300, by Messrs. H. G. Stott, C. O. Mailloux, O. S. Lyford, Jr., Calvert Townley, W. O. Gotshall, R. A. Parke, Elias E. Ries, W. N. Smith, W. J. Hammer, W. S. Franklin, William Esty, H. H. Westinghouse, F. C. Newell, N. W. Storer, Calvin W. Rice, Charles F. Scott B. J. Arnold, T. P. Gaylord, J. R. Cravath, R. H. Pierce, and Eugene B. Clark.

General remarks on high-speed power braking and the possibilities of predetermining braking performance. General results of actual tests. Characteristics and performance of the magnetic traction brake. Historical notes on magnetic, eddy-current and hysteresis brakes.

#### HIGH-SPEED ELECTRIC RAILWAY PROBLEMS

#### A. H. Armstrong

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 91-108

Development of graphical charts for calculation of interurban motive power problems—relations between schedule speeds, maximum speed and stops per mile; between motor rating, schedule speed and tons per mile; schedule speed and average consumption. Numerical example showing the relative cost and economy of one-car and two-car operation, solved by use of the charts.

No discussion.

### PREDETERMINATION IN RAILWAY WORK

#### F. W. Carter

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 133-164

Development of a system of simple equations which permit the rapid calculation of train performance and the determination of motor capacity for a given service. Charts given for facilitating calculations of speedtime, speed-distance and time-distance curves. Numerical examples illustrating the use of charts and formulas.

Discussion, pp. 165-174, by Mr. C. O. Mailloux.

Comparison of Mailloux's method with that of the author. Development of general equations for solution of train movement problems.

### INTERURBAN CAR TESTS

### W. E. Goldsborough and P. E. Fansler

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 175-221

Description and results of tests on interurban lines of Indiana Union Traction Company's system, covering energy and power consumption for different kinds of service, and effect of personality of motorman thereon. Special service capacity tests on different types of equipment. Data presented in form of tables and formulas.

Discussion, pp. 222-230, by Messrs. E. P. Roberts and I. H. Sherwood, and A. H. Armstrong.

Description and results of tests of passenger car, limited car, express car and two-car train on lines of Northern Texas Traction Company; power and energy consumption.

# SOME NOTES ON THE OPERATION OF RAILWAY MOTORS IN SERVICE

Clarence Renshaw

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 279-297

Consideration of factors which limit safe load on railway motors. Discussion of characteristics of service loads and losses and method of producing equivalent loads. Description of tests on city car in actual service with results plotted on graphic charts.

Discussion (including that of paper by W. E. Goldsborough and P. E. Fansler on "The Storage Battery in Sub-stations"), pp. 298-302, by Messrs. Cary T. Hutchinson, H. G. Stott, W. E. Goldsborough, and A. H. Armstrong.

Predetermination of temperature rise of railway motors by Hutchinson method. Value of storage battery in railway sub-stations. Arguments against square root of mean square current method of determinating motor capacity.

### THE CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE RISE OF TEMPERATURE OF ELECTRIC RAILWAY MOTORS IN SERVICE

#### Cary T. Hutchinson

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 657-679

Development of a method of obtaining for a given schedule and for a given temperature rise, the size of the motor in horse-power per ton, the energy input and the critical acceleration for any motor, taking as data the I2R and the core losses of the motor and radiation coefficients determined by actual tests under service conditions. Sets of curves for facilitating calculations and examples illustrating their use.

Discussion, pp. 680-687, by Messrs. A. H. Armstrong, Cary T. Hutchinson, and Louis Duncan.

Limitations imposed by author's assumptions. Demonstration of the accuracy of the method for general application.

### PROBLEMS OF HEAVY ELECTRIC TRACTION

O. S. Lyford, Jr., and W. N. Smith

Vol. xxiii—1904 pp. 691-722

Review of the considerations which entered into the problem of selecting the electric equipment for the Long Island Railroad. Account of tests made to check accuracy of train resistance formulas. Also tests with steam and electric trains.

Discussion, pp. 723-757, by Messrs. L. B. Stillwell, C. O. Mailloux, H. Ward Leonard, W. S. Franklin, A. H. Armstrong, C. T. Hutchinson, W. N. Smith, E. E. Ries, O. S. Lyford, Jr., and William McClellan.

General discussion of train resistance formulas, speed-time curves and the other factors which enter into the selection of motor equipment for trunk line operation. Comparison between speed-time and power-time curves for constant current per motor and constant current per car.

## TWO-MOTOR VERSUS FOUR-MOTOR EQUIPMENTS

#### N McD Crawford

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 65-75

Tests with four cars under equal conditions in city service, giving energy consumption per ton mile and per passenger and other operation data

Discussion, pp. 76-80, by Messrs. N. McD. Crawford, A. H. Armstrong, S. T. Dodd, and Calvert Townley.

General remarks on four-motor versus two-motor car equipments.

### CHOICE OF MOTORS IN STEAM AND ELECTRIC PRACTICE

William McClellan Vol. xxiv—1905, pp. 561-572

Tabulated technical data on steam locomotives for local, express and freight service on principal roads in North America, giving type, dimensions, weights, fuel, tractive efforts, loads, road profile, etc. Discussion of characteristic features of steam and electric motive power and desirability of standardizing electric locomotives.

Discussion, pp. 573-576, by Messrs. W. E. Goldsborough, C. O. Mailloux, Charles P. Steinmetz, and H. G. Stott.

Practical difficulties of standardization.

## INERURBAN TEST CAR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Thomas M. Gardner

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 507-517

Description of the car and its equipment, with special reference to a method of measuring acceleration directly with a voltmeter.

Discussion, page 518, by Messrs. P. M. Lincoln, D. C. Jackson, and M. K. Akers.

# COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE OF STEAM AND ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES Albert H. Armstrong Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1643-1674

General discussion of the relative merits of direct-current and alternating-current electric locomotives and simple and compound steam locomotives, with special reference to capacity and cost of operation. Performance characteristic curves for steam and electric machines. Results of

tests of actual fuel consumption of steam locomotives on mountain grades.

Discussion, pp. 1675-1691, by Messrs. William J. Wilgus, Cary T. Hutchinson, W. S. Murray, William McClellan, C. L. deMuralt, W. N. Smith, Charles P. Steinmetz, and A. H. Armstrong.

Actual savings and increase in capacity attained with New York Central terminal electrification. Comparison of Mallet compound with electric locomotive. Tests of fuel consumption of steam locomotives in express, local and freight traffic on New Haven road. Comparative cost of increasing number of tracks and electrification.

## FROM STEAM TO ELECTRICITY ON A SINGLE-TRACK RAILROAD

## J. B. Whitehead Vol. xxvii—1908, pp. 1139-1168

Analytical study of the relative merits of 6,600-volt single-phase, and 600-volt direct-current system for a certain single-track railway line—covering calulation of impedance of distribution system; construction of speed, current and power-time curves, cost of construction, maintenance and operation. Actual cost of steam operation.

Discussion, pp. 1169-1175, by Messrs. J. B. Whitehead, W. I. Slichter, William McClellan, A. H. Babcock, A. W. Copley, Charles F. Scott, and S. H. Clarkson.

Results of actual tests on the constants of alternating-current railway circuits—impedance, resistance and reactance for trolley and rails on four, two and one-track roads.

## POWER ECONOMY IN ELECTRIC RAILWAY OPERATION—COASTING TESTS ON THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY, NEW YORK

### H. St. Clair Putnam

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1461-1485

Analytical study of the relations between coasting time and acceleration, braking and time of stop, showing how, for a given schedule, the coasting time constitutes a direct measure of the saving of energy, the calculated results being checked by tests made with a coasting clock. Record of actual operation with coasting clock on a large scale, showing its effect on the efficiency of the motorman.

Discussion, pp. 1486-1494, by Messrs. John B. Taylor, A. H. Armstrong, N. W. Storer, William McClellan, L. B. Stillwell, Frank J. Sprague, G. H. Hill, H. St. Clair Putnam, and P. A. Bancel.

General remarks on the methods of saving energy by using automatic acceleration or retardation, and examples showing saving due to use of grades into and out of stations.

## A METHOD FOR DETERMINING THE ADEQUACY OF AN ELECTRIC RAILWAY SYSTEM

### R. W. Harris

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1495-1516

Description of methods of determining the amount and quality of service furnished by a city street railway, with results of investigations in Milwaukee and other large cities, covering the movements and habits of people, headways, delays, time of stops, etc.

No discussion.

### C. DISTRIBUTION CIRCUITS

## SOME RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF TROLLEY INSULATORS

### Samuel Sheldon and John D. Keiley Vol.

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 231-239

Description of methods and results of testing strain insulators for tensile strength, breakdown e. m. f., insulation resistance and determination of maximum working temperature for round top trolley suspension insulators. Specifications for various forms of insulators for overhead trolley construction.

Discussion, pp. 240-242, by Messrs. Joseph Sachs, Ralph D. Mershon, and Samuel Sheldon.

Recommendations for standard railway insulator specifications. A. c. vs. d. c. for testing insulators for use on d. c. circuits.

### ON THE CALCULATION OF LINE BATTERIES

### W. E. Winship

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp, 393-402

Outline of method of determining the size and location of battery floating on railway distribution system under various conditions of service.

Discussion, pp. 457-459, by Messrs. F. J. White, Lamar Lyndon, and W. E. Winship.

Practical importance of battery resistance in calculation of line batteries.

### ON TRACK BONDING

### C. W. Ricker

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 81-92

Classification of rail bonds. General remarks on inspection, failure and installation of bonds. Actual costs of installation and tests on the resistance of bonded joints after several years of service.

Discussion, pp. 93-96, by Messrs. C. W. Ricker, H. A. Lardner, A. A. Knudson, William Pestell, Calvert Townley, and Ralph D. Mershon.

Calculation of most economical cross section of bonds. General remarks on installation of bonds, their deterioration and the measurement of contact resistance.

# LINE CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGH-PRESSURE ELECTRIC RAILROADS George A. Damon Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 97-121

Description of high-tension overhead trolley construction in Europe and United States, illustrated by numerous detail drawings. Description of Huber system of current collection. General conclusions regarding standard trolley voltage, standard location of working condition and type of construction for high-voltage work on interurban and trunk lines.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by Theodore Varney on "High-Pressure Line Construction for Alternating-Current Railways."

### HIGH-PRESSURE LINE CONSTRUCTION FOR ALTERNATING-CURRENT RAILWAYS Theodore Varney Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 123-142

Profusely illustrated description of overhead catenary construction used in United States, with proposed general plan for high-tension overhead construction based on one year's experience with single catenary in Indiana.

Discussion (including that of paper by George A. Damon on "Line Construction for High-Pressure Electric Railroads"), pp. 143-163, by Messrs. J. W. Lieb, Jr., F. N. Waterman, Calvert Townley, A. H. Armstrong, A. H. Babcock, C. O. Mailloux, Theodore Varney, and George F. Sever.

General remarks on the merits and limitations of high-trolley voltage. Experience of Ganz & Company with alternating-current trolley construction. Detailed description with illustrations of the Huber trolley system.

## SHUNT AND COMPOUND-WOUND SYNCHRONOUS CONVERTERS FOR RAILWAY WORK W. L. Waters Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 549-553

Some advantages and disadvantages of compound-wound synchronous converters.

Discussion, pp. 554-557, by Messrs. J. B. Taylor, P. M. Lincoln, and W. L. Waters.

General remarks pro and con compound-wound synchronous converters.

## ALTERNATING-CURRENT ELECTROLYSIS

### J. L. R. Hayden

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 201-229

Experimental investigation of alternating-current electrolysis and chemical corrosion-tests with lead plates and various salt solutions with varying frequency and current density; tests with different soils and salt solutions in soil. Electrical method of protecting lead cable

Discussion, incorporated with paper by George I. Rhodes on "Some Theoretical Notes on the Reduction of Earth Currents From Electric Railway Systems by Means of Negative Feeders."

## ELECTROLYTIC CORROSION OF IRON AND STEEL IN CONCRETE

### A. A. Knudson

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 231-246

An account of laboratory tests on structural steel embedded in concrete and subjected to a constant current. General conclusions as to electrolysis of bridge and building foundations and remedies therefor.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by George I. Rhodes on "Some Theoretical Notes on the Reduction of Earth Currents From Electric Railway Systems by Means of Negative Feeders."

## SOME THEORETICAL NOTES ON THE REDUCTION OF EARTH CURRENTS FROM ELECTRIC RAILWAY SYSTEMS BY MEANS OF NEGATIVE FEEDERS

George I. Rhodes

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 247-263

Mathematical and theoretical investigation of the relative efficiency of different return feeder systems in reducing stray currents. Equations for all quantities and graphical charts showing potential distribution and relative earth currents for different systems of return feeders.

Discussion (including that of paper by J. L. R. Hayden on "Alternating-Current Electrolysis" and paper by A. A. Knudson on "Electrolysis Corrosion of Iron and Steel in Concrete"), pp. 264-302, by Messrs. L. B. Stillwell, Frank N. Waterman, Paul Winsor, J. W. Corning, S. M. Kintner, Calvert Townley, George F. Sever, Albert F. Ganz, C. P. Steinmetz, J. L. R. Hayden, Philip Torchio, A. M. Schoen, W. R. C. Corson, F. A. C. Perrine, A. A. Knudson, H. W. Fisher, and R. A. L. Snyder.

General discussion of electrolysis. Experience with three-wire rail-way distribution system in Boston. Results of tests for alternating-current electrolysis. Protection of lead covered cables.

## MOTOR GENERATORS VS. SYNCHRONOUS CONVERTERS

### P. M. Lincoln

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 303-311

Brief general analysis of the relative merits of synchronous converters, synchronous motor-generators and induction motor-generators from operative and economical standpoints.

Discussion, pp. 312-349, by Messrs. A. H. Armstrong, W. L. Waters, H. G. Stott, Ralph D. Mershon, Charles W. Stone, Charles F. Scott, Philip Torchio, B. A. Behrend, J. R. C. Armstrong, A. H. Babcock, F. G. Baum, Ernst J. Berg, R. G. Black, Edward P. Burch, H. W. Buck, O. B. Coldwell, W. R. C. Corson, Henry Floy, Clarence E. Gifford, William B. Jackson, R. S. Kelsch, Farley Osgood, John C. Parker, H. F. Parshall, A. C. Pratt, Leo Schuler, Carl Schwartz, Guido Semenza, B. C. Shipman, Miles Walker, and J. B. Whitehead.

General discussion of the relative merits of the synchronous converter, the synchronous motor-generator and the induction motor-generator with regard to reliability, voltage regulation, efficiency, cost, etc.

# SINGLE-PHASE VS. THREE-PHASE GENERATION FOR SINGLE-PHASE RAILWAYS A. H. Armstrong Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1367-1372

Brief discussion of the relative merits of different systems of deriving a single-phase railway distribution circuit from single-phase, three-phase and two-phase generators.

Discussion, pp. 1373-1376, by Messrs. P. M. Lincoln, Henry G. Stott, V. Karapetoff, John B. Taylor, William McClellan, Charles P. Steinmetz, and A. H. Armstrong.

Suggested remedies for distortion of three-phase system caused by single-phase load.

## THE NEW HAVEN SYSTEM OF SINGLE-PHASE DISTRIBUTION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO SECTIONALIZATION

#### W. S. Murray

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 43-55

Classification of single-phase railway distribution, followed by a discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of the system used by the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad, with results of experience gained during six months of actual operation.

Discussion, pp. 56-65, by Messrs. W. S. Murray, L. B. Stillwell, W. B. Potter, and O. S. Lyford, Jr.

Additional data on the New Haven system; also very brief general description of the distribution system used on single track, single-phase railroads (Erie R. R. and Denver & Interurban R. R.).

### SOME DEVELOPMENTS IN SYNCHRONOUS CONVERTERS

Chas. W. Stone

Vol. xxvii 1908, pp. 181-189

Description of some mechanical details of the vertical type synchronous converter. Brief discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of different methods of voltage regulation including the booster and the split-pole methods.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by J. E. Woodbridge on "Some Features of Railway Converter Design and Operation."

## SOME FEATURES OF SYNCHRONOUS CONVERTER DESIGN AND OPERATION

### J. E. Woodbridge

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 191-216

Analytical study of the three-phase and the six-phase synchronous converter, with a demonstration of the advantages of the self starting converters and a discussion of the theory and practice of compounding.

Discussion (included with the paper by W. L. Waters on "The Non-Synchronous Generator in Central Station and Other Work," and paper by Charles W. Stone on "Some Developments in Synchronous Converters"), pp. 217-254, by Messrs. C. F. Scott, Paul M. Lincoln, F. G. Clark, Charles P. Steinmetz, Comfort A. Adams, J. R. Bibbins, Philip Torchio, J. B. Taylor, W. L. Waters, J. E. Woodbridge, and C. W. Stone.

General discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of the induction generator from the operating standpoint. Split-pole vs. alternating-current booster methods of e. m. f. regulation for converters.

## FROM STEAM TO ELECTRICITY ON A SINGLE-TRACK RAILROAD

### J. B. Whitehead

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1139-1168

Analytical study of the relative merits of 6,600-volt single-phase, and 600-volt direct-current system for a certain single-track railway line—covering calculation of impedance of distribution system; construction of speed-current and power-time curves; cost of construction, maintenance and operation. Actual cost of steam operation.

Discussion, pp. 1169-1175, by Messrs. J. B. Whitehead, W. I. Slichter,

William McClellan, A. H. Babcock, A. W. Copley, Charles F. Scott, and S. H. Clarkson.

Results of actual tests on the constants of alternating current railway circuits—impedance, resistance and reactance for trolley and rails on four, two and one-track roads.

### CONDUCTOR RAIL MEASUREMENTS

### S. B. Fortenbaugh

Vol. xxvii 1908, pp. 1215-1229

Results of tests on Metropolitan District Railway third and fourth rail conductors, giving leakage and insulation difficulties under various conditions of service; also complete data on resistance tests made on conductor rails.

No discussion.

### EVEN HARMONICS IN ALTERNATING-CURRENT CIRCUITS

John B. Taylor

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 725-732

Description of conditions under which even harmonics may be produced in commercial circuits, with special reference to the effect of stray direct-current on the performance of stationary transformers. Tests and oscillograms of transformer exciting current with stray direct current in the windings.

Discussion, pp. 773-736, by Messrs. Frederick Bedell, V. Karapetoff, Charles F. Scott, Charles P. Steinmetz, and John B. Taylor.

Production of even harmonics in alternators and effect of direct current in the windings of a transformer upon the losses.

# ELECTRIC SYSTEM OF GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY AT CASCADE TUNNEL Cary T. Hutchinson Vol. xxviii—1909, pp. 1281-1319

Description of design, construction, and operation of electrical equipment, with brief statement of the economies affected. Frictional resistance of steam locomotives and tests of regenerative control of induction motors.

Discussion, pp. 1320-1359, by Messrs. L. B. Stillwell, Cary T. Hutchinson, W. S. Murray, E. B. Katte, Bion J. Arnold, F. N. Waterman, J. H. Davis, L. R. Pomeroy, W. N. Smith, F. S. Denneen, W. I. Slichter, E. F. W. Alexanderson, C. L. deMuralt, Calvert Townley, Charles P. Steinmetz, Carl Schwartz, Frank J. Sprague, Edward P. Burch, Max Toltz, and E. Marshall.

General discussion of the relative merits of different systems of heavy electric traction, also of the economy and other advantages of electric over steam motive power. Additional description of the Great Northern System covering the overhead construction and the motor control and some of the difficulties in motor design.

### THE APPLICATION OF PORCELAIN TO STRAIN INSULATORS

### W. H. Kempton

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 967-974

Brief account of tests on several different types of strain insulators, giving the ultimate shearing, tensile and compressive stresses.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by W. N. Smith on "Electric Railway Catenary Trolley Construction."

## ELECTRIC RAILWAY CATENARY TROLLEY CONSTRUCTION

### W. N. Smith

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 975-1010

Review and discussion of current practice in catenary trolley construction, with design data and many illustrations of practical types of construction.

Discussion (including that of W. H. Kempton's paper on "Application of Porcelain to Strain Insulators"), pp. 1011-1036, by Messrs. Percy H. Thomas, C. J. Hixon, R. D. Coombs, R. C. Thurston, Charles R. Harte, Ralph D. Mershon, O. S. Lyford, Jr., W. H. Kempton, W. N. Smith, and Edwin B. Katte.

Remarks on properties of porcelain and design of strain insulators. Specifications for N. Y. C. R. R. high and low-tension strain insulators. Accounts of experiments and experience with catenary construction and current collectors of different types.

## INTERPOLES IN SYNCHRONOUS CONVERTERS

## B. G. Lamme and F. D. Newbury

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1625-1653

Analytical discussion of commutation in direct-current generators and synchronous converters, with reference to the advantages and disadvantages of commutating poles. General summary of the factors that limit the economical output of various types of converters.

Discussion, pp. 1654-1678, by Messrs. Gano Dunn, H. F. T. Erben, C. P. Steinmetz, Jens Bache-Wiig, P. M. Lincoln, J. L. Burnham, C. W. Stone, C. A. Adams, and B. G. Lamme.

General remarks on the use of commutating poles in synchronous converters, with special reference to interurban service where load-factor is very low. Additional data on the design and limiting factors in synchronous converter construction.

## D. SUB-STATIONS

## THE STORAGE-BATTERY IN SUB-STATIONS

## W. E. Goldsborough and P. E. Fansler

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 243-277

Description of Indiana Union Traction Company distribution system. Account and results of tests showing the efficiency of the various parts of the system, the performance and requirements of storage batteries in sub-stations. Graphic records of battery performance.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Clarence Renshaw on "Some Notes on the Operation of Railway Motors in Service."

## THE COMPARATIVE BEHAVIOR OF FLOATING AND BOOSTER-CONTROLLED BATTERIES ON FLUCTUATING LOADS

### Lamar Lyndon

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 705-731

Analysis of the performance of an electric railway plant with storage battery arranged in the following ways: Floating battery in station; floating battery on line; battery and booster on line; battery on the line and booster in the station. Numerical examples and comparison of the merits of different systems.

Discussion, pp. 732-734, by Messrs. J. R. Appleton, J. L. Woodbridge, W. E. Goldsborough, J. W. Lieb, Jr., W. W. Donaldson, A. S. Hubbard, F. L. Flanders, and H. Etheridge.

Lead batteries for high discharge rates. E.m.f. characteristic of Edison battery under rapid discharge.

# THE RELATION OF RAILWAY SUB-STATION DESIGN TO ITS OPERATION Sydney W. Ashe Vol. xxiv—1905, pp. 1079-1096

Superficial discussion of certain factors which have a bearing on the choice and location of synchronous converter sub-station apparatus.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by C. W. Ricker on "Some Considerations Determining the Location of Electric Railway Sub-stations."

## SOME CONSIDERATIONS DETERMINING THE LOCATION OF ELECTRIC RAILWAY SUB-STATIONS

### C. W. Ricker

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 1097-1106

Calculation of the most economical number of sub-stations for a given set of conditions, the secondary copper being proportioned by Kelvin's law in one instance and by limiting drop in the other.

Discussion (including that of paper by Sydney W. Ashe on "The Relation of Railway Sub-station Design to Its Operation"), pp. 1107-1118, by Messrs. H. A. Lardner, W. I. Slichter, John B. Taylor, H. G. Stott, E. M. Hewlett, D. B. Rushmore, R. B. Owens, William McClellan, and C. P. Steinmetz.

Relative merits of different methods of starting synchronous converters. Effect of maximum allowable drop upon location of synchronous converter sub-station.

## THE DETERMINATION OF THE ECONOMIC LOCATION OF SUB-STATIONS IN ELECTRIC RAILWAYS

### Gerhard B. Werner

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1201-1212

Development of a formula for determining the most economical number of sub-stations for a given single-phase railway system.

Discussion, pp. 1213-1214, by Messrs. C. J. Hopkins, Gerard B. Werner, and P. M. Lincoln.

### E. OPERATION

### AN ELECTRIC CAR LIGHTING SYSTEM

### W. L. Bliss

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 133-154

Description of an axle-driven car lighting system with generator and storage battery, the e. m. f. being controlled by special booster. Detailed explanation of the construction and mode of operation, so as to produce constant e. m. f. under usual conditions of railway service.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by George D. Shepardson on "Some of the Problems of Electric Train Lighting."

#### AXLE-LIGHTING

### Elmer A. Sperry

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 155-162

Reference to some of the earliest electric car lighting installations. Criticisms of present methods and announcement of method employing an axle-driven constant-speed generator.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by George D. Shepardson on "Some of the Problems of Electric Train Lighting."

### AN AXLE-LIGHT SYSTEM OF TRAIN LIGHTING

### Arthur J. Farnsworth

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 163-172

Description of axle-driven car lighting system with generator e. m. f. kept constant by automatically varying resistance of field circuit. Battery voltage also compensated with variable resistance.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by George D. Shephardson on "Some of the Problems of Electric Train Lighting."

## SOME OF THE PROBLEMS OF ELECTRIC TRAIN LIGHTING

### Geo. D. Shepardson

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 173-178

Dates of some of the earliest applications of electricity to lighting of cars. Short outline of the requirements of train lighting and discussion of some of the difficulties encountered in each typical system.

Discussion (including that of paper by W. L. Bliss on "An Electric Car Lighting System," paper by Elmer A. Sperry on "Axle-Lighting," and paper by Arthur J. Farnsworth on "Axle-Light System of Train Lighting"), pp. 179-195 and 208-227, by C. F. Scott, Professor Carhart, Lamar Lyndon, W. L. Bliss, Max Von Recklinghausen, George W. Blodgett, C. W. Hogan, Charles B. Lockwood, J. R. Sloane, Elmer A. Sperry, James F. McElroy, Carl Hering, Charles J. Dudley, Ralph W. Pope, Hugh Lesley, C. W. Woodward, Charles Hewitt, W. C. L. Eglin, Charles J. Reed, Philip L. Spalding, John B. Klumpp, J. S. Peck, N. W. Storer, A. H. Masters, B. B. Abry, J. M. Campbell, P. M. Lincoln, A. H. Armstrong, C. P. Steinmetz, W. I. Slichter, and R. Neil Williams.

General remarks on train lighting. Relative merits of engine-driven and axle-driven units. Difficulties and limitations of different systems. Description of actual equipments. Description of Gould car lighting system. Cost of operating various lighting systems—oil, gas, and electric.

#### A SYSTEM OF ELECTRIC LIGHTING FOR CARS

### Jas. F. McElroy

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 197-207

Description of the McElroy axle-driven train lighting system, the e.m. f. being kept constant by a variable resistance operated by a motor and controlled through a compound solenoid.

No discussion.

### ELECTRICAL FEATURES OF BLOCK SIGNALING

### L. H. Thullen

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 577-589

Brief remarks on signal systems used on several electric railways. Effect of air-gap on impedance of inductive bonds carrying various amounts of direct current.

Discussion, p. 590, by Mr. H. G. Stott.

### TRACK-CIRCUIT SIGNALING ON ELECTRIFIED ROADS

### L. Frederick Howard

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1535-1550

Description of various types of single-rail and double-rail track-cirsuit signaling systems for direct-current and alternating-current roads, with circuit diagrams of systems used on some of the leading electric railways.

Discussion, pp. 1551-1553, by Messrs. Charles F. Scott, Henry G. Stott, Charles A. Perkins, and L. F. Howard.

### THE LOG OF THE NEW HAVEN ELECTRIFICATION

### W. S. Murray

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1613-1664

Detailed account of the troubles encountered in the first four months' operation of the electric zone of the New Haven road, covering power plant (three-phase turbo-generators load on one phase), distribution system and locomotives. Complete tabular and graphical logs of delays, repairs, locomotive performance, etc., supplemented by measures to overcome the various difficulties encountered.

Discussion, pp. 1665-1719, by Messrs. L. A. Ferguson, Calvert Townley, B. G. Lamme, L. B. Stillwell, E. B. Katte, H. P. Davis, Charles P. Steinmetz, Philip Torchio, Minor M. Davis, B. A. Behrend, H. F. Parshall, A. H. Armstrong, N. W. Storer, O. S. Lyford, Jr., W. N. Smith, Philip Dawson, Ivan Ofverholm, C. E. Eveleth, and W. S. Murray.

Additional information on the performance of the New Haven single-phase locomotives, the generators and the improved circuit breaking apparatus. Comparison of the New Haven single-phase locomotive and the New York Central direct-current locomotive. Operation experience with the single-phase line of the Erie Railroad. Overhead catenary construction of the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway.

### HEADLIGHT TESTS

## C. Francis Harding and A. N. Topping

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1053-1081

Experimental investigation of locomotive headlights to ascertain the relative merits of ordinary oil and powerful electric headlights. Road tests on the operation of colored light signals and obstructions on the tracks. Laboratory tests of illumination characteristics; spectral intensities, and reflections from signal lamp roundels with different types of headlights. Tabulated and plotted data and characteristic curves of the performance of the different types of headlights.

Discussion, pp. 1082-1089, by Messrs. C. A. B. Halvorson, Jr., John B. Taylor, George H. Stickney, Harry Barker, C. P. Steinmetz, Charles F. Scott, George A. Hoadley, Harry P. Wood, J. C. Lincoln, and C. Francis Harding.

General discussion of high-power vs. low-power headlights, with some results of tests.

### F. INDUSTRIAL RAILWAYS AND TELPHERAGE

#### TELPHERAGE

Chas. M. Clark

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 435-453

Brief outline of history of development of telpherage. Description of present methods of construction and operation, profusely illustrated with line drawings and photographs of different types of machinery and methods of application.

Discussion (included with that of paper by George F. Sever on "Power Consumption of Elevators Operated by Alternating and Direct-Current Motors"), pp. 454-486, by Messrs. Charles P. Steinmetz, John D. Ihlder, A. V. Abbott, Philip Torchio, Ralph D. Mershon, George F. Sever, Arthur Williams, Edward P. Thompson, F. V. Henshaw, H. G. Stott, Douglass Burnett, F. H. Taylor, M. Wellman, Henry H. Humphrey, P. B. Woodworth, R. H. Pierce, James Lyman, David Lofts, J. W. Mabbs, A. D. Ayres, M. Hobart, A. H. Cutler, E. B. Clark, and L. A. Nichols.

Load characteristics and power requirements of elevator service. Alternating-current vs. direct-current motors for elevator service. Acceleration, speed and energy consumption in electric elevator service.

### STORAGE-BATTERY INDUSTRIAL LOCOMOTIVES

### F. L. Sessions

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 109-123

General discussion of storage-battery locomotives—their advantages; methods of operating the battery; calculation of battery rating for given service; motor control, etc. Tables for facilitating the calculation of storage-battery rating, with numerical example illustrating their use.

Discussion, pp. 124-131, by Messrs. Edgar H. Berry, F. L. Sessions, and Elmer A. Sperry.

General remarks on storage-battery performance in industrial locomotive service, and criticisms of author's tables.

## G. CANAL BOAT HAULAGE

## NOTES ON ELECTRIC HAULAGE OF CANAL BOATS

Lewis B. Stillwell and H. St. Clair Putnam

Description of tests made on the Lehigh Canal, to determine the power requirements, the speed and length of tow and the relative merits of mules, electric locomotives and electric tractors. A general discussion of canal-boat resistance comparing these tests with the results of those of other tests.

Discussion, pp. 317-320, by Messrs. Richard Lamb, Charles P. Steinmetz, and L. B. Stillwell.

#### LIGHT LIGHTING AND LAMPS 18.

## A. LIGHT PRODUCTION AND MEASUREMENT

## A NOTE ON AN ACETYLENE-IN-OXYGEN FLAME

Clayton H. Sharp

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 51-54

Description of an acetylene flame burner which might be used as a standard of intensity. Spectrophotometric curve of acetylene and other

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by William J. Hammer on "Edison's Tungstate of Calcium Lamp-The Nernst Lamp-Radium, Polonium and Actium."

## THE PRESENT STATUS OF THE QUESTION OF A STANDARD OF LIGHT

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 55-57

Brief reference to some of the shortcomings of the present standards of luminous intensity. Advantages of acetylene flame as standard.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by William J. Hammer on "Edison's Tungstate of Calcium Lamp-The Nernst Lamp-Radium, Polonium and Actium."

### PHOTOMETRY AND ILLUMINATION

Chas. F. Scott

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 55-57

### AN INTEGRATING PHOTOMETER FOR GLOW LAMPS AND SOURCES OF LIGHT INTENSITY

Chas. P. Matthews

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 59-70

Theory, design, construction and operation of a special intensity photometer invented by the author for use in making photometric measurements of incandescent lamps and flames.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Clayton H. Sharp on "The Commercial Accuracy of Photometrical Measurements."

## SOME METHODS OF PHOTOMETRY AS APPLIED TO INCANDESCENT LAMPS J. T. Marshall,

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 77-85

A description of method of calibrating and using sliding scale photometer for commercial testing and inspection of incandescent lamps.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Clayton H. Sharp on "The Commercial Accuracy of Photometrical Measurements."

### THE COMMERCIAL ACCURACY OF PHOTOMETRICAL MEASUREMENTS Clayton H. Sharp Vol. xx-1902, pp. 87-93

Experimental investigation of the limits of accuracy in different classes of photometrical measurements.

Discussion (including that of paper by Charles P. Matthews on "Integrating Photometer for Glow Lamps and Sources of Light Intensity;" paper by Douglass Burnett on "Distributed Lighting," and paper by J. T. Marshall on "Some Methods of Photometry as Applied to Incandescent Lamps"), pp. 94-110, by Messrs. Douglass Burnett, Edward L. Nichols, Francis R. Upton, L. B. Marks, W. S. Howell, F. S. Smith, Edward B. Rosa, Calvin W. Rice, William J. Hammer, W. S. Stratton, Clayton H. Sharp, J. T. Marshall, Charles F. Scott, Charles P. Matthews, Edward P. Thompson, Alex J. Wurts, R. H. Henderson, Max Von Reckinghausen, P. M. Lincoln, N. W. Storer, and F. W. Jones.

Merits of mean spherical candle-power method of rating illuminants. Methods of measuring illumination. Description of Cooper-Hewitt mercury vapor lamp.

### TRANSFORMATION OF ELECTRIC POWER INTO LIGHT

### Charles P. Steinmetz

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 789-813

Analytical discussion of the different methods of transforming electric energy into light, covering incandescent solids, selective radiation and luminescence of vapors and gases. Ideal efficiencies of the various methods and practical means of approaching them with the modern types of illuminants.

Equations for volt-ampere characteristics of various kinds of arcs. Theory of arc conduction and e. m. f. rectification.

Discussion, incorporated with paper by Clayton H. Sharp on "New Types of Incandescent Lamps."

### PRIMARY STANDARD OF LIGHT

### Charles P. Steinmetz

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1319-1324

Criticism of primary standard based on energy of radiation, recommending standard composed of three component colors of definite wave lengths.

Discussion, pp. 1325-1339, by Messrs. A. E. Kennelly, Edwin P. Hyde, W. S. Franklin, Carl Hering, Clayton H. Sharp, C. A. Perkins, John B. Taylor, E. B. Rosa, H. S. Carhart, and Charles P. Steinmetz.

General remarks on Steinmetz' proposed standard. Motion carried to refer question of establishing standard to the Bureau of Standards.

### B. LIGHTING

### METHODS OF ILLUMINATION

Louis Bell

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 5-27

A discussion on the physiological and practical side of illumination. Outline of the qualities that should be possessed by illuminants for practical illumination. Discussion of the present status of light standards and the art of photometric measurements. Requirements of street lighting and general indoor lighting, with characteristics and relative merits of various illuminants.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by William J. Hammer on "Edison's Tungstate of Calcium Lamp—The Nernst Lamp—Radium, Polonium and Actium."

### STREET ILLUMINATION AND UNITS OF LIGHT

### W. D'A Ryan

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 29-41

Photometric study of arc lamps for street lighting, showing the effects of variation, wandering and flicker of the arc on the distribution of the light, and of candle-power and spacing on the energy consumption for a given illumination. Tests on open and enclosed direct-current and alternating-current arc lamps.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by William J. Hammer on "Edison's Tungstate of Calcium Lamp—The Nernst Lamp—Radium,"

## SOME COMMON DIFFICULTIES IN EXTERIOR ILLUMINATION

### S. Everett Doane

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 43-46

Consideration of the actual value of illumination to observer, showing effect of candle-power and spacing of lamps thereon. Advantages of incandescent lamps for street lighting.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by William J. Hammer on "Edison's Tungstate of Calcium Lamp—The Nernst Lamp—Radium, Polonium and Actium."

### DISTRIBUTED LIGHTING

### Douglass Burnett

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 71-76

General discussion of indirect lighting, pointing out the effects of reflection and diffusion on illumination. Suggested method of measuring illumination directly. Bibliography.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Clayton H. Sharp on "The Commercial Accuracy of Photometrical Measurements."

### RAILWAY TRAIN LIGHTING

Chas. F. Scott

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 129-131

### AN ELECTRIC CAR LIGHTING SYSTEM.

### W. L. Bliss

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 133-154

Description of an axle-driven car lighting system with generator and storage battery, the e. m. f. being controlled by special booster. Detailed explanation of the construction and mode of operation, so as to produce constant e. m. f. under usual conditions of railway service.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by George D. Shepardson on "Some of the Problems of Electric Train Lighting."

### AXLE-LIGHTING

## Elmer A. Sperry

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 155-162

Reference to some of the earliest electric car lighting installations. Criticisms of present methods and announcement of method employing an axle-driven constant-speed generator.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by George D. Shepardson on "Some of the Problems of Electric Train Lighting."

## AN AXLE-LIGHT SYSTEM OF TRAIN-LIGHTING

### Arthur J. Farnsworth

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 163-172

Description of axle-driven car lighting system with generator e. m. f. kept constant by automatically varying resistance of field circuit. Battery voltage also compensated with variable resistance.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by George D. Shepardson on "Some of the Problems of Electrain Train Lighting."

## SOME OF THE PROBLEMS OF ELECTRIC TRIAN LIGHTING

### Geo. D. Shepardson

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 173-178

Dates of some of the earliest applications of electricity to lighting of cars. Short outline of the requirements of train lighting and discussion of some of the difficulties encountered in each typical system.

Discussion (including that of paper by W. L. Bliss on "An Electric Car Lighting System," paper by Elmer A. Sperry on "Axle-Lighting," and paper by Arthur J. Farnsworth on "Axle-Light System of Train Lighting"), pp. 179-195 and 208-227, by C. F. Scott, Professor Carhart, Lamar Lyndon, W. L. Bliss, Max Von Recklinghausen, George W. Blodgett, C. W. Hogan, Lockwood, J. R. Sloane, Elmer A. Sperry, James F. McElroy, Carl Hering, Charles B. Dudley, Ralph W. Pope, Hugh Lesley, C. W. Woodward, Charles Hewitt, W. C. L. Eglin, Charles J. Reed, Philip L. Spalding, John B. Klumpp, J. S. Peck, N. W. Storer, A. H. Masters, B. B. Abry, J. M. Campbell, P. M. Lincoln, A. H. Armstrong, C. P. Steinmetz, W. I. Slichter, and R. Neil Williams.

General remarks on train lighting. Relative merits of engine driven and axle-driven units. Difficulties and limitations of different systems. Description of actual equipments. Description of Gould car lighting system. Cost of operating various lighting systems-oil, gas, and electric.

## A SYSTEM OF ELECTRIC LIGHTING FOR CARS

### Jas. F. McElroy

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 197-207

Description of the McElroy axle-driven train lighting system, the e. m. f. being kept constant by a variable resistance operated by a motor and controlled through a compound solenoid.

No discussion.

## NOTES ON THE LIGHTING OF CHURCHES

### Edwin R. Weeks

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 643-648

General remarks on church lighting with outlet plan, and excerpts from the specifications for the Westminster Church in Kansas City.

No discussion.

## ILLUMINATION FOR INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 139-146

General discussion of lighting of manufacturing processes, with due regard to workmen, character of the building and processes of manufacture, supplemented with a short characterization of the different types of lamps with reference to their industrial uses.

Discussion, incorporated with that of Mr. Walter B. Nye's paper on "The Requirements for an Induction Motor From the User's Point of View."

#### HEADLIGHT TESTS

## C. Francis Harding and A. N. Topping

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1053-1081

Experimental investigation of locomotive headlights to ascertain the relative merits of ordinary oil and powerful electric headlights. Road tests on the operation of colored light signals and obstructions on the tracks. Laboratory tests of illumination characteristics, spectral intensities, and reflections from signal lamp roundels with different types of headlights. Tabulated and plotted data and characteristic curves of the performance of different types of headlights.

Discussion, pp. 1082-1089, by Messrs. C. A. B. Halvorson, Jr., John B. Taylor, George H. Stickney, Harry Barker, C. P. Steinmetz, Charles F. Scott, George A. Hoadley, Harry P. Wood, J. C. Lincoln, and C. Francis Harding.

General discussion of high power vs. low power headlights, with some results of tests.

### C. LAMPS

## DEVELOPMENT OF THE NERNST LAMP IN AMERICA

### Alexander Jay Wurtz

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 545-570

Account of the experimental investigation involved in commercial development of the Nernst lamp by the Westinghouse Company, covering the construction and the performance characteristics of the component parts under various conditions; also a description of the construction, performance and maintenance of the complete lamp in its commercial form.

Discussion, pp. 571-587, by Messrs. George W. Blodgett, A. J. Wurts, Carl Hering, J. W. Howell, Charles P. Steinmetz, W. J. Hammer, Oberlin Smith, L. B. Stillwell, P. K. Stern, Harry Alexander, and A. J. Rowland.

General discussion of the characteristics of the Nernst lamp and its probable features.

## AN IMPROVED APPARATUS FOR ARC-LIGHT PHOTOMETRY

### Charles P. Matthews

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 677-689

Development of theory and description of construction and operation of Matthews indicating photometer for arc lamps.

Discussion, pp. 690-697, by Messrs. Charles P. Steinmetz, Clayton H. Sharp, Charles P. Matthews, C. J. Spencer, George T. Hanchett, F. S. Woodward, and A. E. Kennelly.

General remarks on operation and construction of the photometer.

## THE INCANDESCENT LAMP OF TO-DAY

Jno. W. Howell

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 47-49

Brief statement of the most prominent characteristics of carbon filament lamps.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by William J. Hammer on "Edison's Tungstate of Calcium Lamp—The Nernst Lamp—Radium, Polonium and Actium."

## ELECTRIC GAS LAMPS AND GAS ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE PHENOMENA Vol. xix-1902, pp. 59-65

Peter Cooper Hewitt

Vol. xix—1902, pp. 59-65

Brief account of some of the difficulties encountered in developing the

Brief account of some of the difficulties encountered in developing the mercury vapor arc lamp. Choice of dimensions of gas column, overcoming the initial negative resistance, etc.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by William J. Hammer on "Edison's Tungstate of Calcium Lamp—The Nernst Lamp—Radium, Polonium and Actium."

## EDISON'S TUNGSTATE OF CALCIUM LAMP—THE NERNST LAMP—RADIUM, POLONIUM AND ACTINUM

William J. Hammer

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 67-75

Demonstration of Edison X-Ray lamp and the Nernst lamp. Superficial review of the properties of radium. Appendix contains notes by Professor Curie on the properties of radium.

Discussion (including that of paper by Louis Bell on "Methods of Illumination;" paper by W. D'A. Ryan on "Street Illumination and Units of Light;" paper by S. Everett Doane on "Some Common Faults in Exterior Illumination;" paper by John W. Howell on "The Incandescent Lamp of To-day;" paper by Clayton H. Sharp on "A Note on an Acetylene-in-Oxygen Flame;" paper by Clayton H. Sharp on "The Present Status of the Question of a Standard of Light;" and paper by Peter Cooper Hewitt on "Electric Gas Lamps and Gas Electrical Resistance Phenomena"), pp. 76-92, by Messrs. C. P. Steinmetz, J. W. Lieb, Jr., A. E. Wolff, A. E. Kennelly, Louis Bell, C. A. Doremus, S. E. Doane, George T. Hanchett, W. D'A. Ryan, John W. Howell, W. J. Hammer, T. J. Johnston, Van Renssalaer Lansingh, T. B. Woodworth, Morgan Brooks, and W. B. Hale.

General discussion of light production and illumination—incandescence, selective radiation, electro-luminescence, indirect lighting. Present status of primary standards. Sources of error with flame standards.

### THE MERCURY VAPOR LAMP

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 71-85

General discussion of the early development of the mercury vapor lamp, followed by a description of the mode of operation of the mercury vapor lamp and the converter. Uses to which this apparatus may be put.

Discussion, pp. 85-90, by Messrs. Percy H. Thomas, C. O. Mailloux.

Properties and performance characteristics of mercury vapor apparatus.

### COMMENTS ON REMARKS MADE BY COL. R. E. B. CROMPTON BEFORE THE INTERNATIONAL ELECTRICAL CONGRESS AT ST. LOUIS

### John W. Howell

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 453-462

Experimental investigation of the quality of English makes of 220volt carbon filament lamps, comparing them with American lamps as judged by specific consumption, uniformity and accuracy of rating and life.

Discussion, p. 463, by Messrs. J W. Lieb, Jr., Charles P. Steinmetz, and J. W. Howell.

### A NEW CARBON FILAMENT

### John W. Howell

Vol. xxiv-1905-pp. 839-847

Brief description of process of graphitizing filaments, together with results of tests showing effect of firing temperature on resistance.

Discussion, pp. 848-849, by Messrs. H. N. Potter, and John W. Howell.

## NOTES ON THE POWER-FACTOR OF THE ALTERNATING-CURRENT ARC

George D. Shepardson

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 881-887

Brief account of tests on enclosed and open carbon arcs, showing the effect of e. m. f. wave form upon power-factor. Oscillographs. No discussion.

### SOME FUNDAMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS OF MERCURY VAPOR APPARATUS Percy H. Thomas Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 601-626

Electrical characteristics of mercury arc lamps and converters, with theoretical explanation of mode of operation and description of ways in which the various mercury vapor apparatus are used.

Discussion, pp. 627-633, by Messrs. C. P. Steinmetz, S. S. Wheeler, H. C. Wirt, and P. H. Thomas.

Explanation of performance of mercury arc on same basis as the ordinary arc, with equation of e. m. f. consumed. Principles of conservation of energy used to explain operation of mercury vapor apparatus as opposed to negative electrode resistance idea.

## NEW TYPES OF INCANDESCENT LAMPS

### Clayton H. Sharp

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 815-847

Brief description of various foreign processes of manufacturing tungsten filaments, together with physical and electrical characteristics of tungsten, tantalum and osmium filaments. Light distribution, specific consumption, life, flicker frequency and other properties of metallic filament and graphitized filament lamps from tests, much test data given in the form of curves and tables.

Discussion (included with paper by Charles P. Steinmetz on "Transformation of Electric Power into Light"), pp. 849-864, by Messrs. Herschel C. Parker, John W. Howell, Percy H. Thomas, Walter G. Clark, C. W. Hogan, Charles P. Steinmetz, William J. Hammer, and W. S. Franklin

General remarks on practical methods of producing light with modern illuminants. Ideal efficiencies. Theory of light emission by gas and vapor molecules, also theoretical discussion of selective radiation and selective excitation of a light giving substance.

# LIGHT FROM GASEOUS CONDUCTORS WITHIN GLASS TUBES—THE MOORE LIGHT D. McFarlan Moore Vol. xxvi—1907, pp. 605-641

Description of the construction and mode of operation of the Moore tube lamp, together with illumination tests, performance characteristics, life, specific energy consumption, etc., also comparative tests with other illuminants

Discussion, pp. 642-664, by Messrs. Gano Dunn, C. P. Steinmetz, Percy H. Thomas, Clayton H. Sharp, John W. Howell, Leon Gaster, D. McFarlan Moore, and R. A. Fessenden.

Criticism of methods of illumination measurements and comparative efficiency figures given in the paper. Additional data and tests on the performance of the Moore tube installed in the Engineering Societies' Building.

### ELECTRICITY IN MINES

### George R. Wood

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1571-1581

Brief outline of the ordinary methods of mining coal in Pennsylvania, with description of some of the typical machinery and coal mining electric plants.

Discussion, pp. 1582-1583, by Messrs. F. L. Sessions, W. A. Thomas, and H. W. Fisher.

Saving accomplished by use of low-pressure turbines in coal mines.

### METAL FILAMENT LAMPS

### John W. Howell.

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 927-938

Brief description of the physical, electrical and thermal properties, operative characteristics and testing of metallic filament lamps.

Discussion, pp. 939-960, by Messrs. Clayton H. Sharp, John B. Taylor, Farley Osgood, William L. Nodell, John W. Howell, G. S. Merrill, M. D. Copper, and H. D. Blake.

Remarks on cyclic and initial overshooting, life and rating; also brief account and results of exhaustive experimental investigation of the performance of tungsten lamps.

### DUCTILE TUNGSTEN

### W. D. Coolidge

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 961-965

Brief outline of difficulties encountered in the working of tungsten for filaments, together with some of the properties of drawn tungsten filaments

No discussion.

### TUNGSTEN LAMPS

G. S. Merrill

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1709-1729

Description of the general method of manufacturing and of the performance characteristics of the tungsten lamps. Explanation of the heat efficiency of this type of lamp.

No discussion.

### 19. ELECTRICITY IN THE ARMY AND NAVY

### CIVILIAN CO-OPERATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ELECTRICAL DEFENSES FOR MILITARY PURPOSES

Caryl D. Haskins

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 559-562

Brief mention of some of the uses of electricity in the army, indicating the field in which the civilian engineer could be of most service in case of an emergency.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Louis Bell on "Emergency Engineering for Harbor Defense."

### ELECTRICITY IN ITS APPLICATION TO SUBMARINE MINES

Capt. John Stephen Sewell

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 563-568

General discussion of the requirements of electrically operated mines, bringing out the difficulties encountered in the design of such systems.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Louis Bell on "Emergency Engineering for Harbor Defence."

### WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY

Lieut. A. M. Beecher

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 569-578

Description of the general principles of wireless telegraph systems and account of what has actually been done in the navy.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Louis Bell on "Emergency Engineering for Harbor Defence."

### ELECTRICITY IN THE NAVY

Lieut. Harry George

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 579-628

General description of the applications of electricity on board war ships, with brief outline of the specifications for the generating, wiring and apparatus plant—construction, properties and acceptance tests, as well as the power requirements and mode of operation of various special apparatus such as ammunition hoists, turrets, signal lights and telegraphs, etc.

Discussion, included with that of paper by Louis Bell on "Emergency Engineering for Harbor Defence."

## THE REASONS FOR THE CHANGE OF THE NAVY STANDARD VOLTAGE FROM 80 TO 125

Lieut. W. V. N. Powelson

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 643-664

History of voltages used in the navy. Table showing relative costs and weights of wiring materials for operation at 80 volts and at 125 volts.

Detailed discussion of the reasons for adopting 125 volts as the navy standard.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Louis Bell on "Emergency Engineering for Harbor Defence."

### ELECTRICITY IN PROMINENT SEA COAST DEFENCES

### Major Geo. W. Goethals

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 665-683

Description of the general character and arrangement of sea coast forts, giving the requirements and characteristics of the electric service, also the considerations which enter into the drawing up of specifications for the electric equipment of such plants.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Louis Bell on "Emergency Engineering for Harbor Defence."

### SUB-MARINE CABLE TESTING IN THE SIGNAL CORPS U. S. ARMY

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 685-695

General description of the electrical and mechanical specifications for Signal Corps cable and the tests which it must undergo. Change of insulation resistance with temperature treated in detail, and a chart given for reducing resistances to standard temperatures.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Louis Bell on "Emergency Engineering for Harbor Defence."

#### ELECTRICITY IN THE NAVY

Walter M. McFarland

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 697-705

Brief general review of the uses of electricity in the navy. Criticism of the low temperature limit required by navy specifications. Advantages of alternating current for use on board ship and in navy yards.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Louis Bell on "Emergency Engineering for Harbor Defence."

### ELECTRICITY IN THE SIGNAL CORPS

### Lieut. Col. Samuel Reber

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 707-724

Scope of the duties of the Army Signal Corps. Telegraph and telephone construction in the field and in fortresses. Detailed description of signal apparatus used in the army.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Louis Bell on "Emergency Engineering for Harbor Defence."

### EMERGENCY ENGINEERING FOR HARBOR DEFENCE

Louis Bell

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 725-733

Account of experiences of the Volunteer Electrical Corps formed at Boston during the Spanish War for the construction of mining defences. Discussion (including that of paper by Carl B. Haskins on "Civilian Coöperation in the Development of Electrical Defences for Military Purposes," by Captain John Stephen Sewell on "Electricity in Its Application to Submarine Mines;" paper by Lieutenant A. M. Beecher on "Wireless Telegraphy in the U. S. Navy;" paper by Lieutenant Harry George on "Electricity in the Navy;" paper by Captain Edgar Russel on "Military Cable System of the Fhilippines;" paper by Lieutenant W. V. N. Powelson on "The Reasons for the Change of the Navy Standard

Voltage from 80 to 125," by Major George W. Goethals on "Electricity in Prominent Sea Coast Defences;" paper by Townsend Wolcott on "Submarine Cable Testing in the Signal Corps,—U. S. Army;" paper by Walter M. McFarland on "Electricity in the Navy," and by Lieutenant Colonel Samuel Reber on "Electricity in the Signal Corps"), pp. 734-742, by Messrs. Samuel Reber, Harry George, Eugene Griffin, A. V. Abbott, A. M. Beecher, A. W. Greely, Calvin W. Rice, and George T. Hanchett. Defence of the navy specifications. General discussion of wireless telegraphy.

### 20. MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS OF ELECTRICITY

### A. ELECTROCHEMISTY AND METALLURGY

### THE ELECTROCHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

Samuel Sheldon

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 281-294

Brief description of various commercial electro-chemical processes—electro-deposition of metals; production of organic and inorganic substances; process involving the use of electric furnaces. Also brief description of electrolytic condensers, rectifiers and interrupters.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by W. R. Whitney on "Colloids."

### THE ELECTRIC FURNACE IN INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY

Chas. B. Jacobs

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 295-307

Description of several important processes carried on with electric furnaces, and discussion of the characteristics and properties of carbides and silicides.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by W. R. Whitney on "Colloids."

### ELECTROLYTIC CONDUCTION WITHOUT ELECTRODES

Carl Hering

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 309-315

Theoretical discussion of possible methods of producing and measuring electric current in a purely liquid conductor.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by W. R. Whitney on "Colloids."

### LOW GRADE ORES!

N. S. Keith

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 333-341

Description of a process and plant for recovering copper from ores of an old mine near New York City.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by W. R. Whitney on "Colloids,"

# ON THE MODIFICATIONS IN HERING'S LAWS OF FURNACE ELECTRODES INTRODUCED BY INCLUDING VARIATIONS IN ELECTRIC AND THERMAL RESISTIVITY

A. E. Kennelly

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 465-481

Theoretical and mathematical investigation of the losses in furnace electrodes, taking into account variations in the physical constants with temperature. The treatment includes full development of formulas and illustrates their application by numerical examples.

Discussion, pp. 482-484, by Messrs. Carl Hering, and L. B. Stillwell. General remarks on laws for the proportioning of electrodes.

### THE PROPORTIONING OF ELECTRODES FOR FURNACES

Carl Hering

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 485-534

Analytical and experimental investigation of furnace electrode losses under furnace conditions with electrodes of various materials, developing simple laws for proportioning electrodes to operate with minimum loss. The tests, among other properties, give the electric resistivity and the thermal conductivity of graphite, iron and copper over wide ranges of temperature.

Discussion, pp. 535-545, by Messrs. A. E. Kennelly, and E. F. Northrup. Thermal conductivities and temperature coëfficients of electrode materials. Development of other formulas for proportioning electrodes.

#### B. MINING

### ELECTRICITY IN MOUNTAIN MINES

Frank W. Brady

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 191-201

Difficulties encountered in mountain transportation of machinery. Description of typical cases of mountain transportation: burro, aerial, wire rope and wagon road.

Discussion, pp. 202-206, by Messrs. N. S. Keith, C. O. Mailloux, Ralph W. Pope, and Carl Hering.

### THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF A GOLD DREDGE

Ralph L. Montagu

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 507-518

Description of gold dredge and the power requirements of the various machines used in its operation. Directions and diagrams for wiring a twoical dredge.

No discussion.

## SOME NOTES ON CERTAIN UNDERGROUND HOISTING PROBLEMS ON THE WITWATERSRAND

### A. W. K. Pierce

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 553-559

General discussion of the advantages of electric motive power for mine hoists. The nature of the load requirements, choice of the acceleration curve and method of control.

No discussion.

### ELECTRIC MINE HOISTS

### D. B. Rushmore and K. A. Pauly

 $\mathbf{v}_{01.}\;\mathtt{xxix} - 1910,\;\mathtt{pp.}\;249 \text{--} 290$ 

General discussion of the advantages of electric mine hoisting, with typical hoist load diagrams for different types of hoists, followed by brief description and analysis of the performance of four typical electrical hoisting systems. Estimated cost and energy consumption.

Discussion, incorporated with that of Mr. Wilfred Sykes' paper on "Large Electric Hoisting Plants."

### LARGE ELECTRICAL HOISTING PLANTS

Wilfred Sykes

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 291-322 Analytical and graphical methods of calculating the load diagrams of various types of hoists, followed by a description of the Ilgner, the converter, and the booster balancing systems, together with instructions for pre-determining their performance curves under given conditions. Economy of electric hoisting.

Discussion, including that of paper by Messrs. D. B. Rushmore and K. A. Pauly on "Electric Mine Hoists," pp. 323-325, by Mr. Edward J. Cheney.

Formulas for the calculation of motor horse-power and motor rating for hoisting service.

### TESTS OF AN ILGNER ELECTRIC HOIST

### R. R. Seeber,

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 327-337

Brief description of electric hoisting plant of Winona Copper Company, with an account of tests and results. Comparison of actual coalto-rock ratios for electric and steam hoists and observed performance curves of the Ilgner system.

No discussion.

### C. STEEL MILLS

### CHARACTERISTICS OF MOTORS FOR LARGE SHEARS

Brent Wiley

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 321-334

Discussion of the characteristics of different types of direct-current and alternating-current motors for driving large bloom shears, with actual load curves and full data of the machines tested.

No discussion.

### THE INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION OF THE ELECTRIC MOTOR AS ILLUSTRATED IN THE GARY PLANT OF THE INDIANA STEEL COMPANY

### B. R. Shover

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 101-146

Description of electrical equipment of the Gary plant, with data on motor sizes and power required to operate steel-making machinery.

Discussion, pp. 147-161, by Messrs. B. A. Behrend, Gano Dunn. William T. Dean, Brent Wiley, Robert Hull, David B. Rushmore, Louis A. Ferguson, and B. R. Shover.

Additional data on and description of steel-making machinery, Design and operative features of large gas engines for parallel working.

### FUNCTION OF FLY-WHEELS IN CONNECTION WITH ELECTRICALLY OPERATED ROLLING MILLS;

### H. C. Specht

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 869-878

Theoretical analysis of the performance of induction motor rolling mill drive with varying amounts of fly-wheel effect. Numerical examples chosen to indicate the most economical combination for driving a given plate and rail mill.

Discussion, incorporated with that of Mr. R. Tschentscher's paper on "Electric Power Problems in Steel Plants."

### ROLLING MILL MOTORS

### E. W. Yearsley

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 879-880

General requirements of rolling mill motor equipment.

Discussion, incorporated with that of Mr. R. Tschentscher's paper on "Electric Power Problems in Steel Plants."

### ELECTRIC DRIVEN ROLLING MILLS

### E. Friedlander

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 881-887

General discussion of the advantages of electric drive in rolling mills. *Discussion*, incorporated with that of Mr. R. Tschentscher's paper on "Electric Power Problems in Steel Plants."

# POWER REQUIREMENTS FOR ROLLING HIGH CARBON STEEL OF SMALL SECTION Brent Wiley Vol. xxviii—1909, pp. 889-895

Description of tests made on a merchant mill, giving tabulated data and recording wattmeter charts. All-day record of rolling mill, giving output, operating time, lost time, energy consumption, friction load, etc.

Discussion, incorporated with that of Mr. R. Tschentscher's paper on "Electric Power Problems in Steel Plants."

### ELECTRIC CONTROL FOR ROLLING MILL MOTORS

### C. F. Henderson

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 897-912

Brief outline of essential requirements of controllers for motors operating ore handling machinery and rolling mills, with description of contactor type controller and various applications of automatic controllers in and about a steel mill.

Discussion, incorporated with that of Mr. R. Tschentscher's paper on "Electric Power Problems in Steel Plants."

### ELECTRIC POWER PROBLEMS IN STEEL PLANTS

### R. Tschentscher

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 921-930

Classification of steel mills and brief general discussion of power requirements of each type, together with analytical discussion of the economic value of low-pressure steam turbines in utilizing waste heat and of over-excited synchronous converters in improving power-factor, the latter being developed with special reference to application in the South Chicago plant of the Illinois Steel Company.

Discussion, pp. 931-946, by Messrs. David B. Rushmore, Brent Wiley,

K. A. Pauly, M. O. Delplain, S. Lankton Clark, H. C. Specht, Charles F. Scott, John C. Reed, H. E. White, A. M. Dudley, H. K. English, Arthur C. Eastwood, and Arthur Simon.

General discussion of design, control and operation of induction motor drive for rolling mills. Calculation of fly-wheel capacity. Detailed description of control system used on Hulett ore unloader.

## INTERACTION OF FLY-WHEELS AND MOTORS WHEN DRIVING ROLL TRAINS BY INDUCTION MOTORS

F. G. Gasche

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1385-1402

General discussion of the application of fly-wheels to roll mill drive, followed by mathematical analysis of the forces acting in an induction motor fly-wheel set when coupled to a roll train, with a full mathematical development of the equations.

Discussion, pp. 1403-1414, by Messrs. C. P. Steinmetz, C. F. Scott, Gano Dunn, Selby Haar, W. W. Crawford, and F. G. Gasche.

Short-cut methods of calculating the performance of fly-wheel induction motor drive for roll trains.

### D. HEATING

# NOTES ON THE ELECTRIC HEATING PLANT OF THE BILTMORE ESTATE Chas. E. Waddell Vol. xxvii—1908, pp. 651-666

Actual performance of large electric heating system for laundry, comparing this service with that of fuel-generated steam system, with respect to first cost of operation and convenience.

Discussion, pp. 667-668, by Messrs. Percy H. Thomas, Elmer A. Sperry, Charles E. Waddell, and John H. Finney.

Details of the electric steam generator and results of tests showing the fuel equivalent for one kilowatt hour.

### ELECTRIC HEATING

W. S. Hadaway, Jr.

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1585-1598

General discussion of the relative merits of electric energy and other forms of energy for operating a heat distribution system. Suggested plan for heating service in which electricity and steam are both used, one for general low-temperature heating and the other for high-temperature and localized heating.

Discussion, pp. 1599-1612, by Messrs. Charles E. Waddell, W. N. Ryerson, W. S. Andrews, H. P. Ball, Max Lowenthal, Charles P. Steinmetz, Townsend Wolcott, and W. S. Hadaway, Jr.

Storage of heat energy to improve load factor. Experience with electric heating of large buildings. Data on heating element design. Discussion of thermodynamic heating process.

### E. MISCELLANEOUS

### THE OPERATION OF MACHINE SHOPS BY INDIVIDUAL ELECTRIC MOTORS

#### R. T. E. Lozier

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 115-126

Load factor in machine shop practice and its effect on economy of various methods of supplying motive power. Review of electrical methods of speed control, going over respective limitations. Advantages of individual motor drive in high efficiency shop operation.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by F. O. Blackwell on "Continuous Current Motors for Machine Tools."

### THE STORAGE BATTERY AS A FACTOR IN SPEED CONTROL

H. P. Coho

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 135-138

Brief description of electric drive for Hoe printing press, using storage battery for multi-voltage.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by F. O. Blackwell on "Continuous-Current Motors for Machine Tools."

## ELECTRICALLY OPERATED COAL HOIST HAVING VARIABLE SPEED CONTROL

### P. H. Keilholtz

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 139-142

Brief discussion of electric coal hoist equipped with Ward-Leonard system of speed control. Tests of power required, speed-time curves and other operative data.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by F. O. Blackwell on "Continuous-Current Motors for Machine Tools."

### A SERIES-PARALLEL SYSTEM OF SPEED CONTROL

Geo. W. Fowler

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 143-153

Description of controller and its mode of operation as applied to double commutator motor driving webb press.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by F. O. Blackwell on "Continuous-Current Motors for Machine Tools."

### CONTINUOUS CURRENT MOTORS FOR MACHINE TOOLS

F. O. Blackwell

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 159-165

Power characteristics and requirements of various classes of machine tools. Brief mention of the different methods of speed control of electric motors and the advantages and limitations of each.

Discussion (including that of paper by R. T. E. Lozier on "The Operation of Machine Shops by Individual Electric Motors;" paper by N. W. Storer on "Three-Wire System for Variable Speed Motor Work;" paper by H. B. Coho on "The Storage Battery as a Factor in Speed Control;" paper by P. O. Keilholtz on "Electrically Operated Coal Hoist Having Variable Speed Control;" paper by George W. Fowler on "A Series-Parallel System of Speed Control," and paper by H. Ward Leonard on "Multiple Unit, Voltage Speed Control for Trunk Line Service"), pp.

166-195, by Messrs. Gano S. Dunn, Charles F. Scott, H. E. Heath, S. T. Dodd, Arthur Williams, Philip Lange, Charles Day, R. T. E. Lozier, N. W. Storer, H. Ward Leonard, Herbert Dowe, H. B. Coho, George A. Damon, R. W. Stovel, George B. Dusinberre, W. A. Dick, P. M. Lincoln, —— Campbell, Charles G. Winslow, E. M. Tingley, —— Stevenson, —— Barr, R. H. Pierce, Peter Junkersfeld, O. E. Osthoff, D. C. Jackson, B. J. Arnold, G. B. Foster, Ernest Gonzenbach, V. R. Lansingh, Harry H. Cutler, F. J. Pearson, and H. R. King.

Relative merits of various methods of speed control of direct-current motors. Conditions which determine the choice between individual and group drive. Effects of motor drive and suitable speed control on shop efficiency. Advantages and disadvantages of the Ward-Leonard system of locomotive driven from single-phase circuits.

### METHODS OF SPEED CONTROL

Wm. Cooper

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 197-213

Outline of the general power requirements of the different classes of machine tools. Description of method of choosing proper size of motor for given service and speed range from a speed-horse-power diagram for combining multiple voltage and field regulation; numerical examples. Set of general rules for determining motor size.

No discussion.

## POWER CONSUMPTION OF ELEVATORS OPERATED BY ALTERNATING AND DIRECT-CURRENT MOTORS

Geo. F. Sever

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 429-434

Records of tests on the comparative performances of direct-current and alternating-current motors in elevator service.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Charles M. Clark on "Telpherage."

### ELECTRIC MOTORS FOR CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS AND FANS

August J. Bowie, Jr.

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 649-655

Power requirements and characteristics of centrifugal pumps under various conditions of operation.

Discussion, pp. 656, by Messrs. H. G. Stott, and F. O. Blackwell.

# THE REQUIREMENTS FOR AN INDUCTION MOTOR FROM THE USER'S POINT OF VIEW Walter B. Nye Vol. xxix—1910, pp. 147-149

Brief mention of some of the conditions which must be met in the design of coils, bearings, shafts, pulleys and controllers so as to improve continuity of service and facilitate repairs.

Discussion, including that of paper by Mr. Dugald C. Jackson on "The Applicability of Electrical Power to Industrial Establishments;"

Mr. Charles T. Main's paper on "Central Stations Versus Isolated Plants for Textile Mills;" Mr. R. S. Hale's paper on "The Supply of Electrical Power for Industrial Establishments from Central Stations," and Mr. G. H. Stickney's paper on "Illumination for Industrial Plants"—pp. 150-182, by Messrs. J. C. Parker, Charles B. Burleigh, Norman T. Wilcox, H. B. Emerson, N. W. Dalton, H. W. Peck, R. D. DeWolf, Albert L. Pearson, H. D. James, C. A. Graves, J. H. Gardiner, and H. D. Jackson.

General discussion of the relative advantages and disadvantages of central station and private plant energy supply, together with figures and experience from actual practice. Brief description of decentralized system of electrical energy production in which moderate size non-condensing turbo-electric stations supply both electricity and steam to consumers, the stations being inter-connected both by the electric and the steam distribution systems.

### ELECTRIC POWER IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE LOS ANGELES AQUEDUCT

### E. F. Scattergood

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 361-373

Description of the power plant and electrical equipment for the construction of a very long (240 miles) aqueduct, including power plant; transmission line and description of generating machinery; power shovels, dredges and locomotives. Costs of power plant and equipment.

No discussion.

### ELECTRIC DRIVE IN TEXTILE MILLS

### Alber Milmow

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 385-422

Analytical discussion of electric drive of textile mills with energy purchased from water-power companies, comparing electric with steam operation as to first cost, cost of operation, and effect on production. The study includes a series of 50 recording tachometer records, showing the importance of close speed regulation and the effect of electric drive thereon.

Discussion, pp. 423-427, by Messrs. Albert Milmow, Charles F. Scott, W. S. Lee, A. W. Henshaw, David B. Rushmore, and L. T. Robinson.

General remarks and further information bearing on the effect of speed variations on production.

### MOTOR APPLICATION TO MACHINE TOOLS

### Charles Fair

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 621-647

Profusely illustrated discussion of the general principles underlying the application of motors to machine tools, with special reference to the choice and installation of apparatus for various kinds of machines.

No discussion.

## 174 20. MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATION OF ELECTRICITY

### HYDROELECTRIC POWER AS APPLIED TO IRRIGATION

John Coffee Hays

Vol.xxix-1910, pp. 731-753

Description of a large ground water system of irrigation (Mount Whiting Power Company in California) operated with hydro-electric energy, covering the power equipment; forms of contracts and charges; load characteristics; power requirements for different classes of work, and effect of irrigation on land values.

Discussion, pp. 754-764, by Messrs. L. B. Stillwell, E. W. Paul, J. C. Hays, F. V. Henshaw, H. Homberger, L. Jorgensen, Ralph W. Pope, Markham Cheever, A. J. Bowie, Jr., W. A. Doble, and F. G. Baum.

General discussion of the relative advantages of construction having limited life and construction which is practically permanent, also general remarks on irrigation.

### 21. TELEPHONY AND TELEGRAPHY

### A. GENERAL THEORY

### INDUCTIVE DISTURBANCES IN TELEPHONE LINES

Louis Cohen

Vol. xxvi-1907 pp. 1155-1167

Mathematical development of general equations for calculating the effects of electromagnetic induction, followed by equations for the special case of two parallel telephone circuits.

No discussion.

## TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SYSTEMS AS AFFECTED BY ALTERNATING-CURRENT LINES

John B. Taylor

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 1169-1215

Theoretical and experimental investigation of electrostatic and electromagnetic disturbances caused in various types of telephone and telegraph systems by different kinds of alternating-current transmission and distribution systems.

Discussion, pp. 1216-1252, by Messrs. L. B. Stillwell, Charles F. Scott, A. W. Copely, W. S. Murray, Charles P. Steinmetz, L. C. Nicholson, J. C. Barclay, A. L. Cook, Frank F. Fowle, and A. S. Richey.

Experience in operation of telephone and telegraph lines paralleling high-tension transmission lines and single-phase railways, and results obtained with neutralizing apparatus.

### B. TELEPHONE SYSTEMS

## ELECTRICITY IN THE SIGNAL CORPS

Lieut. Col. Samuel Reber

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 707-724

Scope of the duties of the Army Signal Corps. Telegraph and telephone construction in the field and in fortresses. Detailed description of signal apparatus used in the army.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Louis Bell on "Emergency Engineering for Harbor Defence."

### THE TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD

Chas. F. Scott

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 1-2

### THE EVOLUTION OF THE TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD.

William D. Lockwood

Vol. xxi, 1903, pp. 3-30

Historical outline of the development of the standard relay switchboard, with description of the circuits and mode of operation at different stages of development from 1877 to date.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by William J. Hammer on "An Automatic Telephone Operator."

### AN AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE OPERATOR

### William J. Hammer

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 31-54

Description of Connolly & McTighe automatic telephone system, comparing the apparatus and mode of operation with the manual system.

Discussion (including that of paper by William D. Lockwood on "The Evolution of the Telephone Switchboard"), pp. 55-71 and 84-92, by Messrs. Charles F. Scott, William D. Lockwood, Samuel Sheldon, J. J. Carty, F. A. Pickernell, Bancroft Gherardi, E. F. Sherwood, G. C. Allen, F. E. Kinsman, S. P. Grace, Charles Bradley, P. M. Lincoln, L. J. Gallagher, and L. Homiwel.

General remarks on manual telephone exchange operation-service quality tests in New York; functions of telephone system compared with those of electric light plant; instruction of telephone operators; wire plant operation. Advantages of common battery over magneto telephone system Simplification of standard relay board.

# SOME FEATURES OF TELEPHONE TRAFFIC AND THEIR EFFECT ON SERVICE J. G. Wray Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 73-80

Outline of the factors essential to good telephone service. Part played by the subscriber in determining quality of service, analysis of the traffic load curve in Chicago and other large cities. Efficiency of telephone plant.

No discussion.

### CONCERNING THE TELEPHONE ENGINEER

S. G. McMeen

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 81-83

### THE ARCOPHONE

### R. A. L. Snyder

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 93-95

Brief description of the development and theory of the speaking arc, with experimental demonstration.

No discussion.

### TELEPHONE ENGINEERING

### J. J. Carty

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 81-105

Description of functions of telephone engineer. Character and scope of telephone engineering. General outline of methods of telephone plant development in large city. Relation of commercial policy to telephone engineering.

Discussion, pp. 106-112, by Messrs. Thomas D. Lockwood, S. S. Wheeler, Bancroft Gherardi, and C. P. Steinmetz.

Some features of early telephone plant operation. Functions of traffic engineer.

# UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY Charles E. Phelps Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 25-30

Classification of cable faults, followed by seven-year record of the performance of various kinds of power, telephone and telegraph cables. Brief analytical discussion of the causes and remedies for these various faults.

No discussion.

#### THE TELEPHONE WIRE PLANT

#### Sergius P. Grace

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 569-595

General remarks on method of laying out telephone wire plant so as to serve a growing community in the most efficient and economical manner. Details and sketch of cable terminals, wire fastenings, pole tops, etc.

Discussion, pp. 596-603, by Messrs. John J. Carty, Hammond V. Hayes, G. M. Yorke, F. L. Gilman, and Kempster B. Miller.

Extent of wire plant of New York Telephone Company. Stages of cable development that led up to lead covered paper insulated cable.

# A STUDY OF MULTI-OFFICE AUTOMATIC SWITCHBOARD TELEPHONE SYSTEMS W. Lee Campbell Vol. xxvii—1908, pp. 503-541

Comparative study of the automatic and the manual telephone systems, with respect to cost, flexibility, wire efficiency, maintenance, depreciation and business expansion.

Discussion, pp. 542-551, by Messrs. A. B. Smith, John Wicks, E. A. Mellinger, Morgan Brooks, L. E. Hurtz, Samuel G. McMeen, and W. Lee Campbell.

General remarks on the multi-office system for both manual and automatic telephones. Data and experience from practice with automatic sub-stations without attendants.

## METHODS FOR LOCATING TRANSPOSITIONS OF WIRES AND SPLIT PAIRS IN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CIRCUITS

#### Henry W. Fisher

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 1721-1732

Derivation of capacity formulas for locating faults due to transposition of wires. Comparison of results of tests using these formulas with actual distances.

No discussion.

#### THE MODERN TELEPHONE CABLE

#### Frank B. Jewett

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 1079-1093

Outline of essential requirements of telephone cables as to general construction, materials, and electrical and mechanical properties.

#### A MODERN AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE APPARATUS

#### W. Lee Campbell

Vol. xxix-1910 pp. 55-84

Description of the construction and mode of operation of the Strowger automatic telephone system.

Discussion, pp. 85-106, by Messrs. William Maver, Ralph W. Pope, E. A. Mellinger, E. L. Lehman, Charles A. LeQuesne, Jr., A. R. Sawyer, L. C. Tomlinson, H. A. Robbins, and W. Lee Campbell.

General discussion of the operative characteristics of automatic telephony, including data on cost of maintenance and depreciation.

#### THE AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE IN RELATION TO CITY SERVICE

#### Arthur Bessey Smith

Vol. xxix-1910 pp. 1357-1378

Description of the general features of the San Francisco & Oakland automatic telephone system from the operating standpoint, with special reference to rapid-fire suburban toll service, with method of checking back; metered and pre-payment service, and inter-connection of two-wire and three-wire exchanges.

Discussion, pp. 1379-1384, by Messrs. Frank F. Fowle, George D. Shepardson, L. M. Antoine, and A. B. Smith.

General remarks on the advantages of the automatic telephone system.

#### C. TELEGRAPH SYSTEMS

#### A NEW PAGE PRINTING TELEGRAPH

#### William B. Vansize

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 7-29

Brief mention of men that have contributed to the development of printing telegraphy. Detailed description of the Murray page printer. Construction fully illustrated.

Discussion, pp. 30-43, by Messrs. George T. Hanchett, William B. Vansize, Carl Hering, F. B. Herzog, F. V. Henshaw, A. C. Crehore, Hollon C. Spaulding, William Mawer, Jr., Donald Murray, and Francis W. Iones.

Additional data on operation of the Murray printer.

## ELECTRICITY IN THE SIGNAL CORPS

### Lieut. Col. Samuel Reber

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 707-724

Scope of the duties of the Army Signal Corps. Telegraph and telephone construction in the field and in fortresses. Detailed description of signal apparatus used in the army.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Louis Bell on "Emergency Engineering for Harbor Defence."

#### THE TELAUTOGRAPH

James Dixon

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 645-655

Description of the development, construction, operation and application of the Gray writing telegraph.

Discussion, pp. 656-657, by Messrs. F. C. Bates, C. O. Mailloux, James Dixon, E. B. Fahnestock, A. C. Crehore, and Townsend Wolcott.

Operation of telautograph—limiting distance, effect of line leakage and mechanical vibration.

# UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY! Charles E. Phelps Vol. xxvi-1907 pp. 25-30

Classification of cable faults, followed by seven-year record of the performance of various kinds of power, telephone and telegraph cables. Brief analytical discussion of the causes and remedies for these various faults.

No discussion.

#### THE ROWLAND TELEGRAPHIC SYSTEM

Louis M. Potts

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 507-538

Description of the theory of operation, construction and practical application of the Rowland printing telegraph.

Discussion, pp. 539-554, by Messrs. Ralph W. Pope, A. E. Kennelly, William Maver, Jr., Henry G. Stott, E. F. Northrup, Gano Dunn, and Sir William Preece.

Early experiences in the telegraph field and reminiscences of Rowland, Edison and Faraday.

## AMERICAN TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING—NOTES ON HISTORY AND PRACTICE

William Maver, Jr. and Donald McNicol

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1303-1338

Brief historical résumé of American telegraph practice, followed by short discussion of some of the most salient features of present day practice, such as: Sources of e. m. f.; printers; super-imposed systems; inductive disturbances; testing; aerial vs. underground lines. Suggested plan for housing in telegraph lines for protection from storms.

Discussion, pp. 1339-1356, by Messrs. William Maver, Jr., Ralph W. Pope, John B. Taylor, Gano Dunn, William B. Hale, G. A. Cellar, Louis M. Potts, W. J. Camp, F. W. Jones, Donald McNicol, and Charles F. Scott.

Remarks on telegraph practice in United States, Mexico and Europe. Opinions as to the requirements of the ideal telegraph system.

### D. WIRELESS SYSTEMS

ANNUAL DINNER OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

Guest of Honor, Guglielmo Marconi Vol. xix-1902, pp. 93-121

Description of the present status of achievement with Marconi system. Evolution of the wireless from wire telegraph system explained with the help of diagrams.

#### WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY

#### Lieut. A. M. Beecher

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 569-578

Description of the general principles of wireless telegraph systems and account of what has actually been done in the navy.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by Louis Bell on "Emergency Engineering for Harbor Defence."

#### THE AUDION

#### Lee DeForrest

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 735-736

Account of the inception and development of vacuum tube hot-electrode wave detector and theoretical discussion of the conduction of electricity through heated vapors and gases, with much experimental data and frequent references to the work of others.

Discussion, pp. 764-779, by Messrs. Michael I. Pupin, Percy H. Thomas, Lee DeForrest, Sewall Cabot, J. B. Taylor, Edward P. Thompson, Frederick K. Vreeland, C. D. Ehret, W. E. S. Temple, H. C. Snook, E. F. Northrup, James Haywood, and George Breed.

Hittorf's discovery of the effect on conduction through gases in vacuum tube of heating the electrode. Nature of ions and corpuscles. Explanation of operation of audion by accoustical theory. Analogy between audion and polariphone (electrolytic wave detector). Difference between Fleming rectifier and audion.

#### WIRELESS TELEGRAPH RECEIVERS

#### S. M. Kintner

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 781-787

General remarks on wave detectors invented by Professor Fessenden—hot wire and liquid barretters.

No discussion.

### WIRELESS TELEPHONY

#### R. A. Fessenden

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 553-629

Brief history of the development of wireless signalling with numerous references to the original documents. Account of author's invention of wireless telephony and subsequent work. Short description of the different types of wireless telephone apparatus. Results of experiments on atmospheric absorption of waves, together with forecast of future of wireless telephony. Long account of how wireless telegraph has been hampered by governmental action. Numerous quotations.

### 22. MISCELLANEOUS TOPICS

#### A. INSTITUTE AFFAIRS

#### ANNUAL REPORTS

Vol. xviii—1901, pp. 207-218
Vol. xix-1902, pp. 487-497
Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 479-486
Vol. xxii—1904, pp. 807-838
Vol. xxiv—1903, pp. 1120-1151
Vol. xxvv—1906, pp. 927-943
Vol. xxvii—1907, pp. 891-909
Vol. xxvii—1908, pp. 1743-1761
Vol. xxviii—1909, pp. 1503-1520
Vol. xxix—1910, pp. 1730-1747

#### PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESSES

#### Charles P. Steinmetz

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 1145-1150

Description of the shortcomings in present methods of teaching engineering in colleges. Outline of an ideal course in electrical engineering.

Discussion, incorporated with that of paper by E. B. Raymond on "Proposed Reform in Technical Training."

#### Charles F. Scott

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 3-15

Brief discussion of the status of the Institute. The age and occupation of its members. An outline of plans for the development of the usefulness of the Institute, and definite proposal for carrying out this work of development.

No discussion.

#### Bion J. Arnold

Vol. xxiii-1904, pp. 615-623

Brief sketch of electric railway development since 1893. Present prospects of electric locomotives supplanting steam locomotives. Dividing line between steam and electric trunk line operation.

Discussion, pp. 624-644, by Messrs. Charles P. Steinmetz, ——— Gray, John Perry, B. G. Lamme, C. V. Drysdale, B. J. Arnold, F. J. Sprague, and Elihu Thomson.

The requirements of different classes of railway service—city, suburban, and interurban passenger and freight trunk line, and mountain service. Speed torque characteristics of various types of railway motors, single-phase, polyphase and direct-current, and discussion of their proper spheres of application. Development and application of single-phase compensated series motor. Methods of control. Invention of the repulsion motor.

#### PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESSES-(Continued)

John W. Lieb, Jr.

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 283-286

General review of the practices of the National Engineering Societies of the United States and Europe, with special reference to requirements for membership, expenses and disbursements per member, administration, standing committees, local branch organizations, etc.

No discussion.

#### Schuyler Skatts Wheeler

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 241-266

General outline of moral duties of electrical engineers. Abstract of codes of ethics in various professions—ministry, law, medicine, architecture and engineering.

Discussion, pp. 266-268, by Messrs. C. P. Steinmetz, Dugald C. Jackson, S. S. Wheeler, and C. F. Scott.

Motion made and passed to nominate committee to consider drafting of code of ethics.

#### Samuel Sheldon

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 937-968

Conception of electrons and brief exposition of their properties. Application of electronic theory to the explanation of the fundamental principles of electrophysics—conduction of electricity in gases, vapors and solids; contact, thermal and electromagnetic generation of e.m.f., dielectric phenomena; radiation and luminescence.

No discussion.

#### Henry Gordon Stott

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 459-464

Definition of engineering. The part that the engineer should play in public life.

No discussion.

#### Louis A. Ferguson

Vol. xxviii-1909, pp. 355-361

Fnancial technical and industrial advantages of centralization of electrical energy production.

No discussion.

### Lewis B. Stillwell

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1037-1052

Discussion and criticism of Government's water power conservation policy, with suggested plan of water power control.

No discussion.

#### MISCELLANEOUS AFFAIRS

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STANDARDIZATION

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 1075-1091

Discussion, p. 1092, by Messrs. Chas. P. Steinmetz, F. A. C. Perrine and William Stanley.

#### PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF THE INSTITUTE

Chas. F. Scott

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 1-14

Outline of the functions of the Institute and brief description of the plans for future development.

No discussion.

## LIBRARY DINNER OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 97-108

Speeches by Messrs. Chas. F. Scott, T. C. Martin, S. S. Wheeler, Andrew Carnegie, J. S. Billings, R. R. Bowker, Theodore L. DeVinne, and Jas. C. Bayles.

#### ENGINEERING SOCIETIES' BUILDINGS

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 479-496

Annual report of Board of Directors and resolutions in regard to Engineering Societies' Building.

## INSTITUTE BRANCH MEETINGS. THEIR ORGANIZATION, DEVELOPMENT AND INFLUENCE

Calvin W. Rice

Vol. xxii-1903, pp. 63-66

Discussion, pp. 67-70, by Messrs. Charles F. Scott, Harris J. Ryan, W. E. Goldsborough, Peter Junkersfeld, and Ralph W. Pope.

General remarks on the work of the branches.

### DISCUSSION ON "LOCAL ORGANIZATION" AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 649-659

By S. S. Wheeler, C. P. Steinmetz, C. F. Scott, Geo. O. Squier, Kempster B. Miller, and Samuel Sheldon.

Discussion on local organizations. Experiences with branches and opinions as to the desired policy of the Institute with regard to local organizations.

#### THE WORK OF THE INSTITUTE

Samuel Sheldon

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 661-669

Outline and scope of work of the Institute, its officers and its committees.

No discussion.

#### PROPOSED CODE OF ETHICS

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1421-1425

Discussion, pp. 1426-1428, by Messrs. Schuyler S. Wheeler, William McClellan, Henry G. Stott, and H. W. Buck.

Criticism of some of the proposed rules. Motion carried to refer Code of Ethics to Board of Directors.

#### B. CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

## THE PRESERVATION OF THE SOUTHERN APPALACHIAN STREAMS. A FOREST PROBLEM

Charles Edward Waddell

Vol. xxiv-1905, pp. 889-892

Brief characterization of the water shed. Extent of erosion due to floods. Action of forests in stream preservation.

#### CONSERVATION OF POWER RESOURCES

#### H. St. Clair Putnam

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 377-396

Statistical study of the natural sources of energy in the United States and their utilization, showing their extent, value and method of use.

No discussion.

## WATER POWER DEVELOPMENT IN THE NATIONAL FORESTS. A SUGGESTED GOVERNMENT POLICY

#### Frank G. Baum

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 475-484

A plan for controlling the development of water power and a method of fixing and utilizing the conservation charges.

Discussion, pp. 405-502, by Messrs. J. H. Finney, E. R. Taylor, T. P. Wells, A. H. Babcock, H. G. Stott, C. P. Steinmetz, William McClellan, C. H. Porter, and J. A. Britton.

Criticisms of Mr. Baum's plan. Outline of the Forest Service policy and general discussion of the problem of conservation of water power as a national asset.

#### ELECTRICITY AND THE CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

#### Lewis B. Stillwell

Vol. xxviii—1909, pp. 163-178

Analytical discussion of the problem of conserving natural resources, with special reference to the part played by water power companies and central electric stations. Statistics.

Discussion, pp. 179-187, by Mr. John Coffee Hays.

Water power rights and conservation of natural resources in California. Suggested control of Government water power grants.

## CONSERVATION OF WATER POWERS

#### Lewis B. Stillwell

Vol. xxix-1910, pp. 1037-1052

Discussion and criticism of Government's water power conservation policy, with suggested plan of water power control.

No discussion.

#### C. GENERAL SUBJECTS

## IMPORTANT EUROPEAN ELECTRICAL AND ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENTS AT THE CLOSE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

#### William J. Hammer

Vol. xviii-1901, pp. 47-122

General description of Poulsen's Telephonograph; Engen-Langen suspended monorail railway; Nernst lamps, Osmium lamps; gas engines for blast furnace gas and producer gas; sulphur dioxide or binary engine; trackless trolley bus; electric plough; experimental three-phase railways at Alte-Ofen and at Grosse Lichterfelde; Jungfrau railway.

#### COLLOIDS

### W. R. Whitney

Vol. xix-1902, pp. 343-352

Comparison of the characteristics of colloidal and ordinary solutions. Discussion of the theory of colloidal precipitation and other properties of colloids.

Discussion (including that of paper by Samuel Sheldon on "The Electro-Chemical Industries;" paper by Chas. B. Jacobs on "The Electric Furnace in Industrial Chemistry;" paper by Carl Hering on "The Electrolytic Conduction without Electrodes;" paper by Carl Hering on "Liquid Potentiometer; Determining Electrolytic Resistances with Direct-Current Instruments;" paper by Carl Hering on "Point of Cutoff in a Battery Discharge;" and paper by N. S. Keith on "Electrolytic Recovery of Copper from Low-Grade Ores"), pp. 351-372, by Messrs. C. P. Steinmetz, Maurice LeBlanc, Chas. S. Bradley, C. A. Doremus, N. S. Keith, W. R. Whitney, Edward P. Thompson, C. J. Reed, Carl Hering, Samuel Sheldon, Chas. B. Jacobs, and C. F. Burgess.

General discussion of the theory of colloids from both electrical and mechanical viewpoints. Application of the theory of evolution to development of an electro-chemical process.

#### THE ENGINEER OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

#### Chas. F. Scott

Vol. xx-1902, pp. 301-306

Response to a toast at the 25th anniversary banquet of the Engineers' Club of Philadelphia.

#### RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 327-327

Introduction by President Chas. F. Scott.

#### RADIUM AND OTHER RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES WITH A CONSIDERATION OF PHOS-PHORESCENT AND FLUORESCENT SUBSTANCES. THE PROPERTIES AND APPLI-CATION OF SELENIUM AND THE TREATMENT OF DISEASE BY THE ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT

#### William I. Hammer

Vol. xxi-1903, pp. 331-402

General discourse on luminous and chemical radiations and some practical applications of these forms of energy. Historical notes on the development of the various branches of these sciences and short description of much of the original work.

No discussion.

### THE ART OF INVENTING

#### Edwin J. Prindle

Vol. xxv-1906, pp. 519-541

Inventing as a profession; classification of inventions; examples of mode of procedure in evolving certain inventions.

Discussion, pp. 542-547, by Messrs. C. P. Steinmetz, S. S. Wheeler, and Edwin J. Prindle.

#### DEFLOCCULATED GRAPHITE

#### Edward G. Acheson

Vol. xxvi-1907, pp. 1363-1366

Brief description of the development of a process of producing deflocculated graphite which will remain suspended in water or oil indefinitely. No discussion.

## THE ENGINEER'S ACTIVITY IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION AND FRANCHISE VALUATIONS

Henry Floy

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 335-353

General discussion of the importance of the engineer in commercial affairs with a brief review of his limitations. Constitution of Public Service Commissions and the scope of their work. Discussion of franchise valuation advocating special systems suggested by the author.

Discussion, pp. 354-372, by Messrs. George S. Coleman, Chas. F. Lacombe, H. M. Brinckerhoff, Louis A. Ferguson, Henry L. Doherty. W. W. Freeman, and Henry Floy.

General remarks on Public Service Commissions—franchise valuation "fair return" on investment.

## THE EVOLUTION OF ENGINEERING PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

Henry Gordon Stott

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 459-464

Definition of engineering. The part that the engineer should play in public life.

No discussion.

# ELECTRICITY AS VIEWED BY THE INSURANCE ENGINEER; SHOULD THE A. I. E. E. INTEREST ITSELF IN FIRE PROTECTION

#### C. M. Goddard

Vol. xxvii-1908, pp. 467-472

Statistics of the fire loss in the United States. Outline of the work of the fire protection engineer, bringing out the need of the co-operation of the Institute with the National Fire Protection Association.

Discussion, p. 473, by Mr. Chas. P. Steinmetz.

# THE PATENT SYSTEM AND ITS RELATION TO INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT Frederick P. Fish Vol. xxviii—1909, pp. 315-339

Historical résumé of the development of the patent system. General discussion of the United States Patent Law, together with classification of inventors and inventions. Methods of compensating inventors.

Discussion, pp. 340-353, by Messrs. Francis B. Crocker, Albert G. Davis, Arthur Von Briesen, Thomas B. Kerr, Livingston Gifford, E. W. Rice, Jr., and Charles P. Steinmetz.

General discussion of the United States patent situation from various standpoints.

## TOPICAL INDEX

Acceleration	curves, plotting	XIX	(02)	918
	effect on train load curveenergy, equation	XXIV	(05)	475 148
	XXIX	(03) (10)	1466	
	saving due to rapid	XXII	(03)	670
	maximum through, in terms of initial	XIX	(02)	134
	measurement, railway tests	XXV	(06)	512
	service	XXII	(03)	559
	motor curve energy equation	XXII	(03)	148
	practice in electric traction	XXIV	(05)	558
	railway service, choice	XIX	(02)	821
	three-phase locomotive	XIX	(02)	521
	motor	XVIII	(01)	325
	through, definition	XIX	(02)	133
	train, actual curves	XXIII	(04)	720
	calculations	XIX	(02)	137
	different classes of service	XXIV	(05)	529
	distance equations	XIX	(02)	146
	economy of high valuesxix (02)	188,	192,	194
	energy classification	XIX	(02)	909
	equations	XIX	(02)	146
	equations	XIX	(02)	137
	formulas, derivation	XIX	(02)	976
	limitation tests	xxiii	(04)	728
	power equations	XIX	(02)	146
	required for different rates	XIX	(02)	156
	tests, canal boat haulage	XXVII	(08)	287
	railway, measurement	XXV	(06)	512
	limiting values	XXIII	(04)	728
	tilting action on trailer cars, tests	XXIX	(10)	1457
	ommercial limits	XX	(02)	87
	onstruction of electric machinery	XXIV	(05)	685
n	nine hoists, calculation	XXIX	(10)	295
h	ot-wire comparator	XXIV	(05)	755
Acetylene bi	urner, construction	XIX	(02)	52
па	ame, luminous intensity	XIX	(02)	53
A -411 di	spectrophotometric measurements	XXI	(03)	54 346
Actinium, di	iscovery	AAI	(03)	340
Acyclic gene	erators (see Generators).  lod, calculating a.c. generator regulation	xxIII	(04)	324
Adams meth	alternator wave shape		(09)	1069
Adhasian as	pefficient electric locomotives		(07)	1647
Adiresion CC	practice	XXVI	(07)	1678
	steam locomotive		(07)	1647
	practice	XXVI	(07)	1678
Admittance	formula, multiple circuits	XXVII	(8o)	1397
Air conduc	tance	IIIVXX	(09)	802
conduc	tivity, thermal	XXIV	(05)	403
corona	phenomena (also see Corona)	XXIX	(10)	1159
critical	corona voltage, formula	XXIX	(10)	1231
	intensity about a conductor, measurement	XXIX	(10)	1162
dielecti	ric properties, bibliography	xxix	(10)	1187
	study	XXIX	(10)	1159

Air, dielectric (continued)		
strains about grounded wires		
transmission towers	XXVI (07	
strengthxxIII (04) 108; xxVIII (09)	XXVI (07)	_
effect of electrode surface cur-	<i>772, 799</i>	, 803
vature	XXIV (10)	
transient e.m. f.	XXIX (10)	U
disruptive energy	XXIX (10)	
ionization preceding breakdown	XXIX (10)	~
nqueraction	, , ,	
spark discharge, explanation	, • ;	
Striking distance, infinite transient e m f	> (	,
All-gap alternators, engine driven	XXIX (10) XXIII (04)	
effective, effect of slot form.	XXVII (08)	255
generators, Niagara No. 1	XVIII (01)	153
motor induction	XXIII (01)	479 2
calculation	XXIV (05)	656
railwayxix (02) 550;	XXIV (05)	546
Ganz & Co	XVIII (OI)	105
Siemens & Halske	XVIII (OI)	113
selection	XXIV (05)	676
repulsion	XXIII (04)	2
Alexanderson self-exciting alternator	xxv (06)	6 <u>1</u>
single-phase railway motor	xxvII (08)	I
Alkalies, electrolytic separation process	XIX (02)	285
Alloys, illagnetic, non-terroits	xxv (06)	468
ridininum, advantages as line conductor	XXIII (04)	535
cen (see Cen).	(-4)	555
coefficient of expansion	XXIII (04)	514
elastic limit of cable	XXIII (04)	514
electrolytic reduction	XIX (02)	286
modulus of elasticity of wire	XXIII (04)	514
tensile strength of wire	XXIII (04)	514
A. I. E. age requirements for full membership	XXIV (05)	288
branches, general remarks on work	XXII (03)	63
date of organization	XXIV (05)	284
entrance fees and duesfunctions	XXIV (05)	290
	XX (02)	7
	XXII (03)	_ 5
local organizations, discussion members, average age	XXV (06)	649
training	XXII (03)	6
trainingoccupations	XXII (03)	6
positions	XXII (03)	7
organization	XXII (03)	.7
receipts and disbursements per member	XXV (06)	661
scope of work	XXIV (05)	291
A. I. M. E., date of organization	XXV (06)	661
entrance fees and dues	XXIV (05) XXIV (05)	284
receipts and disbursements per member	5-57	290
American Nettie Gold Mino Colomada attack	(-5)	291
A. S. C. E. date of organization	XVIII (01)	193
entrance fees and dura	XXIV (05)	284
	XXIV (05)	290
receipts and disbursements per member	XXIV (05)	291
A. S. M. E., date of organization.	XXIV (05)	284
entrance fees and dues	XXIV (05)	290
receipts and disharasments as a 1	XXIV (05)	291
F Mondottiii	(05)	291

Ammeter a. c. calibration with hot-wire comparator	XXIV	(05)	746
Armstrong recording	XXII		689
inductance measurements	XXV		720
Ammunition, handling, motor requirements		(02)	682
Andrews differential choke coil, connection diagram	XXII		308
prevention, power re-		(-0)	500
versal	XXII	(03)	307
reverse current indicator	XXII		306
Anemometry, application of forced convection law for	******	(03)	500
electric conductors	XXVIII	(00)	388
Audion, acoustical theory	XXV		770
life	XXV		762
theory of operation	XXV		755
Animas Power & Water Co. lightning arrester equip-	2121.	(00)	/55
ment, descrip-			
tion	xxvII	(08)	701
tests	XXVII		701 691
Anti-surging device for engine governors			-
Appalachian Mts. minimum flow period	XVIII		747
Appalachian Mts., minimum flow period	XXIV	(05)	792
principal rivers	XXIV	(05)	793
rainfall	XXIV	(05)	791
southern slopes, drainage area	XXIV		890
estimated power	XXVII		380
rainfall	XXIV		890
temperature range	XXIV	(05)	802
water-shed, erosion	XXIV	(05)	890
Applegate static pick-up, for preventing inductive dis-			
turbances in telegraph lines	XXIX	(10)	1326
Apprenticeship course, General Electric Co	XXVII	(o8)	1462
Arc, carbon, e.m. f. equation	XXV	(06)	803
enclosed, e.m.f. wave	XXIV	(05)	882
maximum temperature		(06)	791
open, e.m.f. wave	XXIV		883
volt-ampere characteristic		(06)	804
characteristics as illuminant		(06)	809
circuits (see Circuits).		()	
conduction theory	xxv	(06)	802
crater, intrinsic brilliancyxx (02) 72;	XXVI	3 (	628
devices for suppressing	XXVI		1086
electric, characteristics	XXIV		
flame characteristics		(06)	371 811
high-tension, photographs	XXVI		852
inverted		(02)	83
lamps (see Lamps, arc).	AIA	(02)	U.S
magnetite, e.m. f. equation	vvv	(06)	803
volt-ampere characteristic		(06)	804
mercury e.m.f. equationxx		628,	
			805
methods of starting		(06)	630
operation theory		(06)	601
rectification properties, first description		, • (	395
rectifier, mode of operation	XXIV		373
spectrum		(06)	631
theory		(06)	796
volt-ampere characteristic		(06)	627
rectifying action		(06)	806
self-rupturing characteristics	XXIV		367
short circuit, oscillations produced by rupture	XVIII	. (	386
speaking, development	XXI	(03)	93

Arc, speaking, (continued)		
theoryxx	(03)	94
use of seleniumxxx	(03)	374
Archig ground (see Ground).		
rings performance in protection of insulatorsxxix (10	) 610,	619
protection of insulators, testsxxix	(10)	
Armature a c. 10,000 gyalog construction	(03)	93
Armature a.c., 10,000 cycles, construction	(04)	419
inductance observedxxviii	(04)	980
inductance, calculationxxIII	(04)	327 302
low-speed, current densityxxII	(03)	47
magnetic circuitsxxIII	(04)	202
m. m. i., effect on flux distributionxxIII	(04)	295
windings, classificationxxviii	(09)	1054
conductors, eddy-current loss factors for		
different slot arrangementsxxiv	(05)	772
laminations, effect upon eddy	()	
currentsxxiv magnitude of eddy currentsxxiv	(05)	770
reactance, calculationxxiv		762
d. c., method of designxxiv	(05)	777 702
humming, elimination by beveling polesxxv	(06)	345
iron losses, analysesxxii	(03)	450
effect of laminating polesxxII number of polesxxII (03)	(03)	459
number of polesxxII (03)	458,	462
teethxxII	(03)	454
experimental investigationxxII		445
in teethxxvIII relation to frequencyxxII	(09)	997
laminations, methods of supportxxiii	(03)	45 <del>1</del> 262
thicknessxxIII		263
reaction, action of pole-face windingxxvii		152
acyclic generatorsxxiv		22
calculationxxiii	(04)	306
compensation in Alexanderson self-		
exciting alternatorxxv	(06)	71
d. c. machines, maximum permissiblexxiv		700
effect of chorded windingxxvır on division of load between	(00)	1080
generatorsxviii	(10)	<i>7</i> 55
generator efficiencyxxvii	(8a)	1086
generator, acyclicxxiv	(05)	22
split-pole convertersxxvii	(08)	1051
synchronous converters, advantagesxxiv	(05)	734
effect on e.m.f.	, ,	
wavexxII	(03)	30
high vs. lowxxvIII	(08)	196
smooth, paths of fluxxxviii		263
teeth, iron lossesxxviii		994 997
toothed, paths of fluxxxvIII	(00)	996
ventilating space blocks, typicalxxIII	(04)	265
windings (see Windings).		_
choice for wave shapexxvIII	(00)	1076
Armstrong recording instrument for railway testsxxII	(03)	689
Army, cable specificationsxix first application of telegraph under war conditionsxix	(02)	681
mist application of telegraph under war conditionsXIX	(02)	<i>7</i> 08

Army, (continued)		
Signal Corps, dutiesxix field search light descriptionxix telegraph apparatus, descrip-		707 718
tionxix telephone kit, descriptionxix	(02)	710 715
uses of electricity	(02)	559 1003 297
Asbestos, heat conductivity method of improvingXXIII Asphaltum, conductivity, thermalXXIV	(04) (05)	477 403
protection of cables against electrolysisXXVII against electrolysisXXVII Attioned computator industry description	(80)	1522
Atkinson, commutator induction motor, descriptionxxvIII Atmospheric loss (see Corona). Atoms, naturexxvI		475 946
Attenuation constant, telephone cables, formulaxxvIII traveling wavexxvIII	(09)	1084 1263
Automatic telephone systems (see Telephones).		
Baltimore & Ohio, performance record of locomotivesxxvIII Barium cyanide, electrolytic productionxix hydrate, electrolytic productionxix	(09) (02)	1330 291
hydrate, electrolytic productionxix Baum regulation diagram, method of usingxix	(02) (02)	291 <b>7</b> 55
Barretter, definition		563 563
liquid, description	(02)	563 665
primary, diaphragm resistance, measurementxix porous cup resistance, measurementxix	(02)	322 322
storage, a.c. plants, examplesxxvii advantages in railway servicexxii	(03)	300
calculation, battery on linexxxx booster in		715
stationxxII in stationxXII	(03)	723 708
booster and battery on linexxx in station.xxxx		722 720
industrial locomotive service.xxII carbon regulator, descriptionxxIV		115 1089
mode of operationxxvII control for locomotive servicexxII		996 120
costxx disadvantages in a.c. systemxviii		136 875
discharge curve, constant powerXIX typicalXIX	(02)	329 326
cut-off point, determinationxix Edison, charge and discharge curves,	(02)	325
testsXVIII discharge currentXVIII		239 220
curvesXVIII e. m. f. characteristics at high	(01)	228
ratesxxII electrodes, compositionxvIII	(03) (01)	733 220
electrolyte, compositionXVIII energy capacity per unit	(01)	220
weightxviii testsxviii		220 239

Battery, storage, Edison, (continued)	
initial e.m.fxviii (01)	) 220
mean e.m.fxviii (or	220
charging e.m.fxviii (oi`	234
mechanical constructionxviii (oi)	221
objectionsxviii (or	236
weight of solutionxvIII (or	225
effect on load-factor, Chicago Edison	
Coxviii (or) efficiency in railway substation, testsxxii (o3)	
with differential boosterxxii (03)	
experience with differential boosterxxii (03)	
equalization efficiency, definitionxxII (03)	734
floating, effect of resistance upon	233
operationxxIII (04)	458
on line, calculationxxII (03)	715
power house, calculationxxII (03)	708
railway circuits, calcula-	
tionxxIII (04)	394
Gary plant, description	995
interurban substation load, testsxxII (03)	-
lead, chemical equationsxviii (01)	225
energy capacity per unit weightxviii (oi) positive plate depreciationxxii (o3)	219
locomotive, advantagesxxii (03)	734 109
performance characteristicsxxii (03)	706
railway circuits, calculationxxII (03)	708
locationxxIII (04)	396
methods of applyingxxii (03)	705
service, performance testsxxii (03)	252
rating for telephone servicexxv (06)	_96
regulation a. c. circuits.xxvII (08) 987; xxvIII (09)	851
methodsxxvii (08)	988
operationxxviii (09) characteristicsxxii (03)	859
renewals, costxx (02)	706
room, ventilationxxviii (09)	135 852
speed regulation of printing pressxx (02)	136
standby service, costxxviii (09)	1417
for hydro-electric	
plantsxxviii (09)	1451
steel plants, first	
in U. Sxxviii (09)	104
train lighting, cost	176
disadvantagesxxi (03) weightsxxi (03)	175
use in railway substationxvIII (03)	176 822
on single-phase railroad systemxxvii (08)	992
system supplying two or more	992
e. m. f'sxviii (or)	820
value in city distribution systems your (or)	820
Bay Counties Power Co., insulator pins, dimensionsxxx (03)	268
Beams, bending moment, formulaxxvi (07)	1224
Bearings, vertical synchronous converters, constructionxxvii (08)	183
thrust, oil pressure	476
properties XXI (02)	342
Behn-Eschenburg method of regulation calculationxxi (03)	342 499
(03)	マクン

Behrend heat test of alternatorsxxv	(06)	311
Dell maliables	(00)	-
Bell radiophonexxi	(03)	373
Berlin, central station systemxvIII	(01)	826
Berlin-Zossen tests, trolley constructionxxx	(02)	546
Bibliography, a. c. commutator motorsxxI		568
dielectric properties of airxxxx	(10)	1187
illuminationxx	(02)	76
insulation and insulating materialsxxxx	(10)	1580
wave measurementXXIV	(05)	213
Riflar suspension formula XIX	(02)	1041
Biltmore electric heating plant, descriptionxxvII	(20)	651
Bittinore electric heating plant, description	(00)	
Binary engines, descriptionxvIII	(01)	92
Blakeney-Chetwood device for preventing inductive dis-		
turbances in telegraph linesxxix	(10)	1326
Blast furnace, gas per unit outputxvIII	ČoτŚ	81
Diast turnac, gas per unit output.	(00)	_
Bleach, electrolytic separation processxix	(02)	285
Bliss axle-driven train lighting systemxxx	(03)	134
Blondel oscillograph, descriptionxxiv	(05)	195
Bloom shears, a. c. motor design featuresxxvII	(80)	332
compound motor driven, data and per-	(00)	33-
compound motor driven, data and per-	0	
formancexxvII (c8) 325,	328,	331
power requirementsxxvii	(08)	321
Blowers, air-blast transformers, power requiredxxIII	(04)	236
Boats, canal, acceleration testsxxvII	(08)	287
	(00)	20,
cost of haulage by mules, steam propellors	( 0)	
and electric motorsxxvII	(08)	317
electric haulage, testsxxvII	(08)	277
energy consumption of towing machinesxxvII	(08)	309
Erie steering gear, effect on water resist-	()	0-5
Elle steering gear, enect on water resist-	(-0)	~0=
ancexxvII	(08)	285
power required to haul, testsxxvII	(08)	285
speed limitations, mule haulagexxvII	(o8)	294
power haulagexxvii	(n8)	294
starting pull, testsxxvII	(00)	287
time required for lockingxxvII	(08)	297
water resistance testsxxvII	(08)	313
Boilers, double-grate, construction, I. R. T. Coxxvi	(07)	1716
maintenance costxxvi		1718
operation costxxvi		1718
draft relation to economyxxv	(06)	9
economy due to use of exhaust steam for feed		
water heaterxxiv	(05)	46
relation to draftxxv		-
		. 9
test, peak, double loadxxxx		346
normal loadxxix	(10)	346
effect of increasing ratio of grate area to heat-		
enect of increasing ratio of grate area to near-	()	
ing surfacexxvi		
efficiency, effect of combustion ratexxvi (07)	1723.	1734
	, 0,	, , ,
ratio of grate area to heat-	, .	
ing surfacexxvi	(07)	1721
velocity of gasesxxvi		
	(4/)	1,20
relation to flue gas temperature and		
carbon-dioxide contentxxvi	(07)	1773
	,	.,.
feed water (see Feed water).		
firing, powdered coalxxvIII (09)	1369.	1382
full the matrice to grade a distribution of the	(06)	
fuel loss, relation to carbon dioxide contentxxv	(00)	0
T 2		

Boilers, (continued)		
grate surface to heating surface, large installa-		
tions	(08)	IIII
tionsXXVII	(8o)	IIII
per horse-power, averageXXVI	(07)	1725
house, size, effect of ratio of grate area to heat- ing surfacexxvi	(07)	1713
leakage, magnitudexxix	(10)	1681
losses, analysisxxv		3
maintenance cost		1718 1718
overload, safexxxx		346
test at doublexxix	(10)	346
performance of large installationsxxvii	(8o)	IIII
plants, log of tests in large installationsxxvii		IIII
maintenance, effect of evaporation ratexxvi load-factorxxvi		1735 1711
operation charges, effect of load-factorxxvi		1711
service testsxxII	(03)	473
power capacity for different widths of frontsxxvII		1109
ratio to turbine capacityxxvii relation to normal loadxxix		1107 346
ratio grate area to heating surface, averagexxvi		1734
N. Y. Edi-		
son CoxxvI	(07)	1725
setting, dimensions of various typesXXVII standby service, heat storage of electric energyXXIX	(00)	1111 678
rating requiredxxxx		679
testing logsxxII	(03)	477
water-tube, time to startxxvIII	(09)	1459
Bonds, rail, classification	(05)	82 89
deterioration, causesxxiv	(05)	85
economical conductance, determinationxxiv (05	) gó,	93
inductive, effect of return current on im-		-0.
pedanceXXIV inspection of constructionXXIV	(05)	584 84
lifexxiv	(05)	88
ioints, resistanceXXIV	(05)	88
Bonding, cable, armor and sheath to reduce impedancexxvIII		<i>7</i> 55
Booster, a. c. advantagesxxvii		231
inventorXXVII calculations for railway circuitsXXII		245 720
carbon regulator, descriptionxxiv		1089
differential, experience		734
railway battery service, testsxxII		254
storage battery, classification		719
Boston Edison Co., L street station, descriptionxxiv		30
Elevated, signal systemxxiv		580
Braid insulation, resistivity, thermalxxvi		982
Brakes, air, automatic, developmentxx	(08)	236
early application of electric valvesxx		299
effect on energy consumption of carxx		280
beams, under-hung, advantagesxx		260
peams, under-nung, advantages	(02)	£09,

Brakes, (continued)		
friction, coefficient, variation with distancexx	(02)	241
speedxx	(02)	239
hysteresis, early typexx	(02)	284
magnetic, early Edisonxx	(02)	284
traction, descriptionxx	(02)	271
mode of operationxx	(02)	272
power, maintenance, costxx		231
operation, costxx		231
repairs, costxx		231
shoe friction, equationxx	(02)	260
pressure, relation to weight on railsxx	(02)	243
Ross type, advantagesxx		28I
testing, methodsxx	(02)	224
tests, Westinghouse-Galton, accountxx	(02)	238
Braking (see Retardation).	(02)	230
compensating angles, for different size wheel		
and wheel basesxx	(02)	268
compensation for redistribution of forces in	(02)	200
trucksxx	(00)	055
curves, plottingxix	(02)	257
distance formula	(02)	934
distance, formulaxx emergency, testsxx		227
energy saving due to rapidxxx	(02)	220
force, choice for different size wheels and wheel	(10)	1468
	(00)	260
bases	(02)	268
distribution in trucksxx	(02)	254
maximum allowable, equationxx	(02)	266
high-speed, requirementsxx	(02)	246
inertia of rotating partsxix	(02)	166
ore handling machinexx	(02)	297
pressure distribution on railsxx		252
rate, maximum possiblexx	(02)	244
recuperative control, a.c. compared with d.cxxvi		716
methodsXXVI		714
value with three-phase systemxxiv	, -,	486
testing, methodsxx	(02)	224
	(02)	238
time, formulaxx	(02)	229
Brass electroplating processxix		282
Breitfield's power-factor meter, mode of operationxvIII		299
Brilliancy, intrinsic, arc craterxx		72
Argand burnerxx	) (	72
carbon incandescentxx	(02)	72
Nernst glowerxx		72
Broad river, drainage areaxxiv	; •:	797
rainfallxxiv	(05)	<b>7</b> 97
run-offxxiv	(05)	797
Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. automatic telephone plantxxix	(10)	96
Brush arc machine (see Generators, arc).		
Brushes, carbon, current density, maximumxxiv		700
spark pressuresxxiv	(05)	699
contact resistance, relation to velocityxxiv		644
current density, determinationxxIII		451
maximumxxiv		715
discharge, effect on insulation qualityxxii		356
graphite, current density, maximumxxiv		700
spark pressuresxxiv	(05)	რიი

Brushes (continued)		
Brushes, (continued) life, single-phase railway repulsion motorxxvii	(08)	40
series motorsXXVII		34
volt-ampere, density, various typesxxiv		705
Buffalo, load curvexviii	(01)	522
Buffalo-Niagara distribution systemxviii	(01)	125
first pole line, constructionxviii	(OI)	512
second pole line, constructionxviii	(oI)	518
transmission line, record of service		
interruptionxxvIII		1422
plant, net efficiencyxvIII Bunsen photometer (see Photometer).	(01)	524
Dunsen photometer (see Photometer).	(00)	
methods of usexx	(02)	77 387
Buoy, selenium cell, descriptionxxx Bureau of Standards, act establishingxxxv	(03)	1000
administrationxxiv		1005
annual appropriationsxxiv		1005
Chemical section, dutiesxxiv		1039
Electrical section, dutiesxxiv	(05)	1031
Engineering instruments and ma-	(03)	1001
terials section, dutiesxxiv	(05)	1030
equipment, mechanicalxxiv	(05)	1007
Heat measurements section, dutiesxxiv	(05)	1028
Louisiana Purchase Expositionxxiv		1044
low-temperature buildingxxiv		1016
Optics section, dutiesxxiv	(o <sub>5</sub> )	1029
personnelxxiv	(05)	1002
gradesxxiv		1003
publications, listxxxv		1042
sitexxiv		1001
tests, classificationxxiv	(05)	1041
transformer iron loss testing appa-		
ratusXXVIII	(09)	444
Weights and Measures section,	(1	
duties		1024
Burgdorf-Thun three-phase railway, accelerationxviii		325
descriptionxix testsxix		507 520
Burnett luminometer, descriptionxx		75
Busbar compartments, typical constructionxxv		75 34
Bushings, condenser type (also see Insulation)xxvIII	(00)	209
compared with oil-filled and	(-9)	
bulk typesxxviii	(00)	253
constructionxxviii	(00)	214
design, theoryxxvIII	(00)	211
method of designxxIII	(04)	235
vs. bulk type, testsxxviii	(09)	217
high-tension corona (see Corona).		
cost, actual, 44,000 voltsxxv		88o
electric fieldxxviii		<b>7</b> 90
materialsxxIII	(04)	227
power loss at different e.m. f'sxxv		879
troublesxxIII	(04)	232
bulk type, compared with oil-filled and con-	(00)	
denser typesxxvIII		253
vs. condenser type, testsxxviii oil-filled type, compared with bulk and con-	(66)	217
denser typesxxvin	(00)	252
denser types	(09)	253

Bushings, (continued)	
	8o
early experience, Telluride Coxxv (06) 8	65
	82
	14
	39
reluctance, formulaxxviii (09) 7	38
	37
	47
	14
	41
± •,	12
	13
	77 '03
	13
	99
<b>~</b> -	45
	59
	.09
deep-sea, connecting, methodxix (02) 6	34
deep-sea, connecting, methodxix (02) 6 differential duplex, wiring diagramxix (02) 6	38
first Americanxix (02) 6	30
	31
	37
	19
distribution systems (see Distribution).	
	45
, - ; - ;	45 09
	33
bonding sheaths to negative loss,	55
experiencexxvi (07) 3	OI
	05
	22
insulationxxvi (07) 3	300
	206
super position of direct	
	223
	99
	808
	30 31
	30
	172
	02
compared with homogeneousxxix (10) 15	96
	60
effect of dielectric	
energyxxix (10) if	о́5
formulasxxix (10) 15	577
	556
	566
Russell's formulaxxxx (10) 15	557
	123
	109
	417 376
specifications for 44,000-voicxxv (00)	,, 5

Cables,	(continued)			
,	high-tension,	burnouts per mile, Interborough Rapid Transit Co		
		Rapid Transit Coxxvi	(07)	1641
		construction practicexxIII	(04)	593
		critical frequency, calculationxxvII	(o8)	1256
		wave length, calculationxxvII		1256
		early systems in U. SxxvII	(o8)	1501
		experience, 9,000-voltxxII	(03)	433
		II,000-voltxxII	(03)	433
		12,000-voltxxII	(03)	433
		23,000-voltxxvII	(08)	1540
		in England, 20,000-voltxxvII	(08)	1531
		faults, automatic indicatorxxII	(03)	423
		heat generated, calculationxxv	(00)	215
		installation, practiceXXIII	(04)	593
		insulation employed by various	(08)	****
		companiesXXVII life, II,000-voltXXV	(06)	1504 209
		maximum feasible e.m.fxxIII	(04)	803
		XXVII (08) 1519, 1550	(04)	003
		oscillograph tests, Chicago Edison		
		CoxxvII	(08)	1507
		potential rises, 20,000-volt system. xxvII	(08)	508
		magnitudexxvII	(80)	1507
		strain distribution with	(00)	-5-7
		space and timexix	(02)	274
		puncture testsxxv	(06)	200
		record of faults, N. Y. Edison CoxxII	(03)	422
		requirementsxxII	(03)	417
		rubber, experiencexvIII	(OI)	161
		splicingxxvii	(08)	1505
		state of artxxvII	(o8)	1523
		trouble recordxxvi	(07)	27
		Cataract Power &		
		Conduit Coxxv	(06)	209
		Chicago Edison CoxxvII	(o8)	1506
		Int. Rapid Transit		
		Coxxvii	(08)	1534
		N. J. Public Ser-	( 0)	
		vice CorpxxvII	(08)	1543
	ice coat thic	N. Y. Edison Coxxvii knessxxvii	(80)	1554
	inductance for	ormulasxxviii	(00)	936
	insulation (se	ee Insulation).	(09)	<b>7</b> 64
		plication of potential gradient to		
		designxxix	(10)	161E
	bre	aking down, testing setxxII	(03)	424
	cor	iductance effect of stress distribu-	(03)	4-4
		tionxxix	(10)	1564
	die	lectric conductionxix	(02)	1067
		stress, effect of loadxxxx	(TO)	1600
	dis	advantages of thickxxv	(06)	208
	effe	ect of strains on dielectric strengthxxix	(10)	1618
		temperature gradient in equal-		
		izing dielectric stressxxix	(10)	1622
	loa	d, effect upon dielectric stressxxix	(10)	1600
		temperature and		
		specific capacityxxix	(10)	1600

Cables, insulation (continued)  methods of distributing potential	
methods of distributing potential stresses	1554
potential distributionxxvIII (09)	210
resistance, effect of duration of chargexxix (10)	1610
temperaturexxix (10)	1611
temperature chart for differ-	
ent makesxix (02)	688
formulasxix (02)	689
specific capacity, effect of loadxxix (10)	1600
stress distribution, effect of tempera-	
ture	1566
temperature, effect of loadxxxx (10)	1600
iron, reactance formulaxxvi (07)	567
resistance to alternating current, formulaxxvi (07)	567
isolating in manholesxxIII (04)	472
leaded, losses in sheath	747
water-proof covering, formulaxxiii (04)	479
loop test, connectionsxviii (01)	901
multi-conductor, graded insulation	1566
paper, capacity, change with temperaturexxiv (05)	407
e. m. f's. for factory and installation testsXXIV (05)	413
insulation resistance, change with temperaturexxiv (05)	406
requirementsxxii (03)	417
Philippine, electrical properties	639
layingxix (02)	629
mechanical propertiesXIX (02)	639
power, fault location, formulaxviii (oi)	901
loop test, connectionsxviii (oi)	901
protection in power stations	475
reactance table for different sizes and spacingsxxiv (05)	401
rubber, capacity change with temperaturexxiv (05)	404
relation to durabilityxxv (06)	209
characteristicsxxv (06)	195
durability relation to electrical propertiesxxv (06)	209
insulation resistance as index of quality	
of insulationxxv (06)	204
change with tem-	
peraturexxiv (05)	404
relation to dura-	200
bilityxxv (06)	
tests	200
puncture e.m.f., relation to durabilityxxv (06)	209
testsxxv (06)	200 203
specifications for 30 per cent. compoundxxv (06)	417
requirements	694
Signal Corps, armor wire, tensile strengthXIX (02) specificationsXIX (02)	686
single-conductor, armored, effect of cross bond-	500
ing armor and	
sheathxxviii (c9)	755
impedance, calcula-	, , , ,
tionxxviii (09)	759
capacity formulaxxvi (07)	
constants, effect of grounded	_
sheathxxvi (07)	560 (

Cables	single-conductor, constants, effect o	f (continued)		
	omgre conductor, constants, enect o	iron armor.xxvi	(07)	565
		ungrounded	(0/)	303
		sheathxxvi	(07)	564
	copper-armored,	currents in	(-//	204
		sheath and		
		armorXXVIII	(00)	752
		e. m. f. in	(-)	75-
		sheath and		
		armorxxvIII	(00)	752
		impedancexxvIII		744
		resistance	` _,	
		a.cxxviii	(09)	744
	grounded sheath,			_
	stants	xxvı	(07)	560
		axxvi	(07)	560
	iron-armored, curr			_
		and armorxxvIII	(09)	748
	effe		, ,	_
		stantsxxvi	(07)	565
		.f. in sheath		
		and armorxxyIII		748
		edancexxvIII (09)		
		tancexxvIII		742
	resi	stance a. cxxvIII	(00)	742
	sneath, effect on o	constantsxxvi	(07)	564
	steel-tape armored			
		sheath and		
		armor XXVIII	(09)	<b>75</b> 5
		e. m. f. in		
		sheath and		
		armorxxvIII	(09)	<b>7</b> 55
	atman 4 . C	impedance.xxvIII		<i>7</i> 54
	strand formulas	XXIV	(05)	400
	stray currents, detection	XXIII	(04)	476
	submarine, Philippine, account of 1	ayıngxıx	(02)	629
	electrical pi	ropertiesxix	(02)	639
		propertiesxix	(02)	639
		mes and dis-	(00)	6
	surges, investigation	XIX		639
	system N. J. Public Service Corp., d	Accription XXVIII	(09)	805
	telegraph, fault distance formula	escriptionxvii	(00)	1542
	submarine, critical wave,	calculation yvvr	(00)	1731
	transposition location, for	rmula vyvii	(08)	1258
	trouble record	VVII	(00)	1724 27
	telephone, attenuation constant form	מאאר אווום אייווון	(00)	1084
	capacity, actual			1088
	effects of drying		(00)	1089
	choice of type	, XXV	(06)	87
	construction standard	XXVIII	(09)	1081
	cotton, beeswax insulation	, experiencexxvi	(07)	597
		, experiencexxvi		597
	damping constant, actual	xxviii	(00)	1085
	dielectric, choice	xxviii	$(\tilde{\varrho}_0)$	1083
		xxviii		1087
	fault distance formula	xxvII		1724
	inductance, actual	xxviii	(09)	1085

Cables, terephone, (continued)		~ ~
insulation resistance, actualxxvIII	(09)	1086
maintenance, effect of common battery		
workingxxi	(03)	68
mutual capacity, actualxxviii	(00)	1085
paper, effect of drying upon electrical	(09)	1005
paper, effect of drying upon electrical	(00)	TOOF
propertiesxxvIII	(09)	1087
disadvantagesxxvi	(07)	603
overhead, critical wave length, calcu-		
lationxxvII	(80)	1258
requirementsxxvIII		1079
sheathing, requirementsxxvIII	(00)	
Sileatining, requirements	(09)	1090
specifications for subscribers lines in		
multi-office systemsxxvII	(80)	549
split pairs, location, formulasxxvii	(o8)	1731
terminal, standard constructionxxvi	(07)	578
transpositions, location formulaxxvII		1731
trouble recordxxvi		27
temperature testsxviii		510
testing, choice of e.m.fxxix	(10)	1596
set for breaking down insulationxxII	(03)	424
thermal drop between core and sheath, testsxviii		510
three-conductor, losses, copper, a.cxxviii		766
eddy-currentxxviii	(00)	766
trackles record Chicago Edicon Co	(09)	
troubles record, Chicago Edison Co	(00)	1506
Int. Rapid Transit CoxxvII		1534
N. J. Public Service CorpxxvII	(80)	1543
N. Y. Edison Coxxvi	(07)	1615
xxvii (08) 1554		
tying method used by Niagara, Lockport &		
Ontario Power Coxxvi	(07)	1298
		681
underground, Army specificationsxix		
faults classificationxxvi	(07)	25
high-tension, Chicago Edison CoxxvII	(80)	1500
early systems in		
Ŭ. Sххvп	(80)	1501
splicingxxvII	(8)	1505
Spircing	(00)	
solid system, advantagesxxvII		1529
static disturbance due to chargingXIX		233
trouble recordsxxvi		27
war, first laid by U. S. governmentxxx	(02)	710
watt consumption permissible in conduitsxxIII	(04)	476
wind pressures, testsxxvii	(80)	935
wind picsuics, tests	(02)	297
Calcium carbide, discoveryXIX	(02)	
electrolytic productionxix	(02)	290
Calculograph, invention and evolutionxxv	(00)	524
California Gas & Electric Corp., insulator pins, dimen-		
sionsXXI	(03)	268
switching arrangement		
planxxvi	(07)	1568
Plati	(0)	1300
southern, estimated water powerxxvii	(00)	380
Calorimeter, low-pressure, separating-throttling, designxxix	(10)	222
Camphor, electric reduction processxix	(02)	355
Canal hoats (see Boats).		
haulage, cost with mules, steam propellors, and		
liaulage, cost with mules, steam properties, and		217
electric motorsXXVII	(o8)	317
efficiency electric tractors	(o8) (o8)	317 287 287

Canal haulage, (continued)		
energy consumption with different types		
of towing machinesxxvii	(00)	400
limitations to length of towxxvII	(00)	309
losses with different types of electric tow-	(00)	294
ing machinesxxvii	(-0)	-0-
maximum pull with mulesXXVII	(08)	289
power requirementsXXVII	(08)	294
ratio of heats to towing machines	(80)	285
ratio of boats to towing machinesxxvii	(08)	302
relation between towage and length of	(-O)	
tows	(08)	301
relative efficiency of a. c. and d. c. motorsxxvII	(08)	305
speed limitationsxxvII	(08)	294
with mulesxxvII	(80)	294
tests, Lehigh CanalxxvII	(80)	277
time required for lockingxxvii	(80)	297
relation between tonage capacity and length of		
towxxvii	(80)	301
Candle-power (see Luminous intensity).	` '	•
mean horizontal, measurement with the		
Matthews photometerxx	(02)	65
spherical, determinationxx	(02)	60
equationxx	(02)	61
measurement with the	()	•
Matthews photometerxx	(02)	68
spherical reduction factor measurement		00
with Matthews photometerxx	(02)	69
vertical distribution, measurement with	(02)	09
Matthews photometerxx	(00)	67
Capacity, current-carrying (see Current).	(02)	07
electric, concentric cylinders, formulaxxvIII (09)		
cylinder and plate formulaxxviii (09)	211,	252
image conductor avalantia	(09)	770
image conductor, explanationxxvIII	(09)	1230
parallel conductors, formulaxxIII (04) I:		XVIII
(09) 1205, 1	1246	_
derivationxxvi	(07)	556
plate condenser, formulaxxvi	(07)	1113
single-conductor cables, formulaxxvi	(07)	560
transmission line, calculationxxIII	(04)	666
formulaxxIII	(04)	669
XXVI (07)	163	
representationxxvII	(80)	1406
susceptance for parallel wires, table	(nR)	1422
Cape Fear river, raintallxxiv	(05)	795
run-offxxiv	(0E)	
Cars, electric, inertia of rotating parts	(02)	795 166
energy consumption, effect of air brakesxx	(02)	280
motor, direct-current weight compared with three-	()	-00
phase xxiv	(05)	512
three-phase weight compared with d.cxxiv	(05)	512
railway, illumination requiredxxi	(02)	
street, energy consumption, testsxxiv	65	175 66
four-motor vs. two-motor equipmentsxxiv (05)	1 76	
operating cost per seat milexxiv (05)	/ /0,	<b>7</b> 9 <b>7</b> 8
platform labor, costsxxiv	(05/	78
subway weights, seated and standing loadsxxIII	505	71
subway weights, scatter and standing loadsXXIII	(04)	694
suspended monorail, dimensionsxvIII		58
weight vviii	(OT)	61

Corn (continued)		
Cars, (continued) trailer, tilting action tests	10)	1457
wheels, radius of gyrationXIX (	02)	166
Carbides, properties	02)	297
structural formulaXIX (Carbon boiling pointXXV (	02)	298 791
conductivity, electric, at high temperaturesxxix (	10)	506
heat, at high temperaturesXXIX (	10)	536
testsxxix (	(10)	506
dioxide recorder, description	07)	1777
sources of errorxxvi (	.07)	1784
filaments (see Filaments).		
lamps (see Lamps). regulator, mode of operationxxvii (	′n8)	996
resistivity, electric, at high temperatures, testsxxix (	10)	506
heat, at high temperaturesxxix (	(10)	536
testsXXIX (	(10)	506
resistivity-temperature characteristicsxxiv (	(05)	841
Carborundum, electrolytic production	(00)	290 1099
Casino Technical Night School, scope of workxxvIII (	(09)	1099
Cataract Power & Conduit Co., record of burnouts in cable systemxxv	(06)	209
system descriptionxvIII	(01)	840
Catawba river, drainage areaxxiv	(05)	796
rainfallxxiv	(05)	796
run-offxxiv	(05)	796
Catenary construction, auxiliary trolley, N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Rxxvii	(08)	1625
bracket-armXXIV	) (	124
bridgexxiv	(05)	136
contact wire wearxxvII	(08)	1697
cross-spanxxiv	(05)	131
deflectors, typesxxix doublexxiv	(05)	138
effect of locomotive blast on steel		-
wirexxvII	(80)	1705
first in U. Sxxix	(10)	970
worldxxix frogs, typesxxix	(10)	1012
hangers, typesxxix (10)	003.	1021
insulators (see Insulators).		
typesXXIX	(10)	1002
light bridge, costxxix	(10)	986
lightning protection (also see Lightning)xxix	(10)	1005
London, Brighton & South Coast	(10)	1005
RvxxvII	(08)	1700
offsets in curvesxxix	(10)	981
Pennsylvania R. R., testsxxix	(10)	1014
poles requiredxxix spacingxxix	(10)	978 981
at curvesxxix	(10)	981
section break, N. Y. N. H. &		•
H. R. RxxvII	(08)	1638
spacing on curvesxxix	(10)	981
splicesxxix standard location of contact wirexxvi	(07)	1005
Standard location of contact wife Akvi	(-//	-00

Catenary, construction, (continued)	
steel trolley, copper messengerxxix (10)	TOOO
tension in copperxxix (10) 987,	1020
equalizationxxix (10) 000	992
pnono-electric wirexxix (10)	988
typesxxix (10)	977
typical xxiv (or)	123
WITE SDICES YVIV (10)	1005
spans, enect of temperature on sac very (or)	128
messenger tension	128
Cathode tube, high-tension, construction	546
price	548
oomatuu eti	
	540 848
COOLING	
consig	848
ulscharge rate	845 846
division of e.m. i.	847
energy losses xxviii (00)	846
min, destruction and reformation xxviii (00)	848
shunting reactor, action	809
surge protector, demonstration testxxvIII (09)	840
temperature rise	846
Court, C. III. I. determination by BarnesXXII (03)	522
GuthexxII (03)	522
MoorbyxxII (03) ReynoldsxxII (03)	522
experimentally determined valuexxii (03)	522
legal value	52I 52I
ratio to Weston	522
creetion inc, current measurement without electrodes viv (02)	314
Without electrodes	312
Weston, advantages as standard	523
e. m. f. equation	522
ratio to Člark	522
Cement, pyro-conductivity	738
moisture	733
temperaturexxvii (08)	736
Central station (see Power plants).	737
advantages of large sizexxx (03)	
apparatus lossesxxvi (03)	414
choice of ratio of fixed charges to opera-	677
ting charges	
cost of distributionxxix (05)	45
energy production compared with	132
1solated plants vviv (10)	TOT
design, ratio first cost to operation costxxiv (05)	131
use of cement	45 55
disadvantages of large sizexxi (03)	4I4
distribution system (see Distribution).	7~7
choice	408
diversity factor, analytical study years (10)	3 <b>7</b> 5
Edison, date of first	173
midicial statistics for U. S YVIV (or)	44
	773

## TOPICAL INDEX

Control (continued)		
Central station (continued)	(\	-0-
investment, effect of diversity-factorxxix	(10)	38 <u>3</u>
layout, principlesxvIII	(01)	418
locationxxiv	(05)	29
meter cost, effect of diversity factorxxix	(10)	383
operation with load dispatcherxxi		439
operation with load dispatchers	(02)	425
parallel vs. independent operation of unitsxxI	(03)	
plant, distribution of investmentxxI	(03)	437
feeder lossesxxvi	(07)	678
mains, lossesxxvi	(07)	678
overall efficiencyxxix		34I
reliability, methods of maintainingxxix		357
power plant economicsxxv	(06)	I
records, importance of keepingxxxx	(10)	355
1: 1:1:1:		418
reliability, method of maintainingXXI	(03)	
reserve apparatusxxiv	(05)	278
classificationxxiv	(05)	261
safety devicesxxI	(03)	418
sectional layoutXXI	(03)	435
service interruptions, classificationxxII	(03)	755
space distribution among various appa-	,	
	(02)	437
ratusxxi system, Berlin, Germanyxviii	(01)	826
system, Berlin, Germany	(01)	665
loss, distributionxxvi	(0/)	
Milan, Italyxviii	(01)	827
transmission lossesxxvi	(07)	678
wiring (see Wiring).		
Centrifucal numbs (see Pumps).		
Charges, bound, transmission lines, theoryxxvII	(o8)	421
elecrons, magnitudexxvi	(07)	940
electric, definition	(07)	402
electric, definition	(07)	402
transmission line, causesxxvi	(0/)	
Charlotte Electric Ry. Co. gas engine plant, descriptionxxix	(10)	428
Chattahoochee river, run-offxxiv	(05)	799
Chicago Edison Co. distribution system, operationXXI	(03)	427
Fisk Street Station, wiring diagramxxiii	(04)	240
Harrison Street Station, wiring		
diagramxxIII	(04)	239
map of distribution systemxviii	ίοί	824
substation connectionsXXI	(03)	429
Substation connections	(02)	432
transmission system, layoutxxi	(05)	656
local A. I. E. E. organization, beginningxxv	(00)	
river, effect of reversing upon Niagara Fallsxxiv	(05)	834
telephone service, quality testsxxix	(10)	102
Choke coils (see Coils).		_
Churches lighting general remarksXXV	(06)	643
illumination intensityxxv	(06)	644
specificationsxxv	(06)	646
Circuits, a. c., calculation, clock diagramxxi	(03)	591
necessity of choosing signsXXI	(02)	593
topographical vs. vector methodxxi	(03)	593 594
topographical vs. vector methodxxi	(03)	
vector vs. topographical methodxxI	(03)	594
capacity susceptance factors, tablexxvii	(08)	1422
complex, free oscillations, equationxxvII	(08)	1291
cross-section factor, tablexxvii	(80)	1420
distribution, disturbances of telephone and		
telegraph linesxxvIII	(00)	1190
effect of superposed d.cxxviii	ζοοί	729
CITCL OI BUDGIDORG GIO:	1 2/	

Circuits.	a. c	(continued)		
•,		e. m. f. rise due to interruption of given		
		current, formulaxxvi	(07)	178
		destructive, source xviii	(OT)	404
		general equations at transition points yvvii	(08)	Taga
		inductive disturbance, calculation xxviii	(00)	T206
		multiple, admittance formulaxxvII	(08)	1397
		reactance factor	(08)	1400
		polyphase, balancing effect of induction		
		motorxxviii	(00)	T.050
		energy measurementxviii	(OT)	283
		undalanced, effect on open		
		deltaxxviii	(09)	1258
		undalanced, effect on T-con-		
		nected transformersxxvIII	(09)	1262
		unbalanced, effect on two-phase		
		three - wire transformer breakxxviii	(00)	6
		protection from surges	(00)	1163
		rallway, inductance	(00)	1238
		reactance factors, table	(08)	1420
		reflection at transition point	(08)	1299
		refraction at transition pointxxvii	(80)	1299
		regulation, storage battery and split-pole	, ,	_
		converter xxviii storage battery, usesxxviii	(00)	851
		resistance factors, tablexxvii	(08)	987
		resonant frequency, capacity and induct-		1420
		ance in series	(07)	1198
		selective breaking systemxxvII	(80)	1680
		selective breaking system. XXVII series, impedance formula. XXVII	(8o)	1397
		reactance ractor xxvii	( ሰጸ ነ	1400
		single-phase, loss equationxvIII three-phase, loss equationxvIII	(01)	904
		two-phase, loss equation xvIII	(01)	905
	aic, i	Drush, use of transformer vymm	(aa)	905 33
		maximum e.m. i. variation yyrv	(04)	376
		multiple, instability xxviii	(00)	20
	comp	osite telegraph-telephone	(TO)	1322
	dielec	etric, effect of jointxxix	(10)	1582
	electr	loss equation	(10)	904
		transformerxxvii	(08)	1413
		general equation, Steinmetz, derivation, xxvii	(የል	1409 1234
		Stability definition xxviii	$( \alpha \alpha )$	1234 I
]	lightii	ng, stability	(00)	Ī
1	telegr	apn, disturbances from a.c. linesxxviii (	(09)	1169
		defects in neutralizing		
		transformersxxvii (	(80)	1684
		duplexxxvIII (	(09)	1171
		inductive disturbances, Applegate		
		neutralizing devicexxix (	(IO)	1326
		inductive disturbances, Blakeney-	, ,	
		Chetwood neutralizing devicexxix (	(10)	1327
		inductive disturbances, neutralizing	·\	
		transformerxxix (	(10)	1327

Circuits, telegraph, (continued)		
inductive disturbances, Wilson neu-		
tralizing deviceXXIX	(10)	1325
metallic circuits, classificationxxvIII	(09)	1176
methods of mappingxxix	(10)	1331
phantoflex, descriptionxxix	(10)	1321
cincle wire	(00)	1171
single-wiréxxvIII symbols, Atchison & TopekaxxIX	(10)	1353
symbols, Atchison & Topeka	(10)	
Baltimore & Ohioxxix	(10)	1347
Canadian Pacificxxxx		1347
Northern Pacificxxix	(10)	1347
testing instrumentsxxix	(10)	1333
typicalxxviii	(00)	1171
telegraph-telephone, compositexxix	(10)	1322
telephone, automatic trunkingxxix	(το)	1363
telephone, automatic trumking	(10)	-0-0
two-wire system intercon-	(10)	T 276
nected with three-wirexxxx	. (10)	13/0
cable, efficiency compared with open-	()	
wirexxvII	(09)	1079
disturbances from a. c. linesxxvII	(09)	1169
insulating transformers, objectionsxxvII	(09)	1236
open-wire efficiency compared with		
cablexxvii	(aa)	1079
parallel high tension, protectionXXVII	(00)	1237
paramer night tension, protection	(02)	285
paralleling power lines, designxx	(103)	-
operationxxix	(10)	710
protection from parallel high tension		
linesxxvii	1 (09)	1237
telephone-telegraph, compositexxxx	(10)	1322
transmission, electrical propertiesxii	(02)	218
static discharge, lawsxii	(02)	215
two-phase from single-phase generatorsxi	(02)	856
unbalanced, commercial aspectsxxvii	(00)	5 <i>7</i> 9
undalanced, commercial aspects	(09)	3/9
regulating effect of induction and	r (00)	~ Q ~
synchronous motorsxxvII	1 (09)	585
voltage unbalance (see Voltage).		
Circuit-breaker, mercury type, advantagesxx	ı (o3)	85
Niagara plant, descriptionxvii	I (OI)	495
Tylagara plant, description thirt to an in	- ()	100
performance on grounded high-tension	- (-0)	-60-
single-phase systemxxv	1 (00)	1621
reverse power, descriptionxvII	1 (01)	134
first usexvI	I (OI)	502
selective system, New Haven roadxxv	ı (08)	1680
shunted fuse type, descriptionxvr	I (OI)	131
the state of the second of the second	• • •	-
top vs. bottom-connected, in high-tension	· (0=)	T 0 4 T
servicexxx	1 (0/)	1341
Claude's power-factor meter, mode of operationxvi	1 (01)	294
Clark cell (see Cell)		
Clock diagram vs. polar co-ordinatesxx	I (03)	591
Clothes drying room, electric, heating capacity, deter-		
Clothes drying room, electric, heating capacity, dotter	rr (n8)	658
minationxxv	T (00)	58
Coal, analysis, methods	17 (02)	, 30 \ E04
bituminous, average moisturexx extent of supply in U. Sxxv	11 (03)	504
extent of supply in U.Sxxv	II (08	379
consumption railway electricXI	X (O2)	050
steamXI	X (02)	) 850

Coal, consumption, (continued)		
steam locomotive suburban service,	( -)	•
actualxix		849
cutters, descriptionxxvn		1573
gases occludedxxix	(10)	463
handling, automatic, costxxI		458
hand, costxxI		458
heat value criteriaxxvIII	(09)	53
hoist, power requirementsxx	(02)	139
mines (see Mines).	, ,	
Pocahontas, analysisxxix	(10)	455
punchers, descriptionxxvII	(08)	1573
purchase, premiums and penalties based on	, ,	_
analysisxxvIII	(09)	56
sampling, methodsxxviii	(09)	_54
stove efficiencyxxvii	(08)	1605
thermal value, determinationxxvIII	(00)	60
total production of U. Sxxvii		379
value as fertilizerxxvIII	(00)	1388
Coal-to-Rock ratio, steam mine hoists, testsxxxx	(10)	332
Coast defenses, definitionsxix		665
load characteristicsxix		673
power plant designxix	(02)	667
Coasting clock, descriptionxxxx	(10)	1461
effect on per cent. coasting in Manhattan		- 0
Elevated lines, actualxxxx		
curves, plottingxix	(02)	934
effect of coasting clock on Manhattan Elevated	<b>/</b> \	
Ry. linesxxxx	(10)	1484
tests, Manhattan Elevated Ry. linesxxix	(10)	1482
Coefficients, thermal, various materials (see Name of		
material).	()	
Coils, astatic, mutual inductance, constructionxxix		
choke, advantages in protection of apparatusxxvr	(07)	1170
xxvii (08) 696	()	
danger in usingxxvI	(07)	1194
design for lightning protectionxxvi	(07)	
differential, for preventing power reversalxxII	(03)	307
disadvantages in protection of apparatusxxvi		1171
effect of capacityxxv		910
lightningxxv	(00)	906
effectiveness in lightning protectionxxv	(00)	410
xxvii (08) 431		
experience in lightning protectionxxv	(06)	924
xxvii (08) 763		
function in lightning protectionxxIII	(04)	566
in converter leads, functionxxiv	(05)	
oil, objectionsxxvi	(07)	1201
transformer casexxvi		
inductance formulaxxv		888
location for lightning protectionxxv	(06)	902
protecting station apparatusxxvi	(07)	1197
performance, mechanical analogyxxv	(06)	884
under sudden stress, effect	-	•
of capacityxxv	(06)	910
prevention of sparking in a. c. series motors,	()	<i>y</i> -•
tacte TYTY	(10)	20

Coils abolto (continued)		
Coils, choke, (continued)  protection afforded transformersxxv	(06)	914
under sudden stressxxv		909
oil switchesxxix	(10)	1075
protective power, testsxix (02) 259; xxvi	(07)	1203
relation between inductance and surge re-		00
flecting powerxxv		887
test of protective valuexxvi use in lightning protection, experiencexxiii	(07)	1194
value in protecting apparatusxxvi (07)	1101	564
field alternator, mechanical constructionxxIII	(04)	279
Coherer, inventorxix	(02)	573
Colloidal solutions, characteristicsxix	(02)	345
compared with ordinaryxix		345
definitionxix		344
explanationxix		344
method of precipitatingxix precipitating power, various electro-	(02)	347
lytesxix	(02)	349
Colloids, definitionxix (02)	357.	361
properties, mechanical explanationxix	(02)	362
theory, electricxix (02)	368,	371
mechanicalxix	(02)	362
Columbia University, method of teaching engineeringxxvi	(07)	1457
Columns, strength, formula	(07)	1227
Commissions, public utility, choice of personnelxxvII	(00)	350
354, 357, 363, 366 purposexxvii	(08)	340
Commonwealth Edison Co., high potential underground	(00)	54-
system, descriptionxxvII	(o8)	1500
Commutating poles, action in d.c. generatorsxxix	(10)	1628
synchronous convertersxxix	(10)	1634
advantagesxxv	(06)	338
early experiencexxv effect on limiting of synchronous	(00)	340
convertersxxix	(10)	1642
short-circuit current of	(10)	1042
generators and con-		
vertersxxix		1641
excitation relation to speedxxv		334
saturation curveXXV	(00)	332
synchronous convertersXXIX advantages and dis	ad-	1625
vantages XXIX		1652
use with dampers in synchronous	()	
convertersxxix	(10)	1674
windings, action of inductive shuntxxxx	(10)	1658
use of shuntsxxix	(10)	
Commutation, action of pole-face windings	(08)	152
commutating poles (see Commutating poles). conditions that affect, classificationxxiv	(05)	701
contact resistance, relation to velocityxxiv	(05)	644
converters. split-poleXXVII	(08)	1044
synchronousXXIX	(10)	1630
action of commu-		
tating polesxxix	(10)	1634
general discussion.XXIX		
self-startingxxxx	(10)	10/0

Commutation,	(continued)		
	current equationxxiv	(05)	613
	d. c. machines, conditions favorablexix series, commutating pole, flashing and	(02)	1134
	creeping distancesxxvr	(07)	1418
	effect of ratio of slot width to slot depthxxiii	(04)	369
	e. m. f. oscillogramsxxIII	(04)	382
	energy density on commutator, determina-		·
	tionxxiv	(05)	624
	fractional, theoryxxix function of air blast in Thomson-Houston		1655
	arc machinexxvIII	(oa)	12
	generators, d.cxxix	(10)	1627
	action of commutating polesxxix		1628
	motors, a. cXXVII	(10)	
	Heyland, ideal conditionsxxi	(00)	36
	repulsion, conditions for		526
	perfectxxvII	(08)	4
	principlesxxvIII		497
	seriesxxvII	(08)	137
	methods of improving xxvII	(80)	141
	sparking, balanced	, .	
	choke coils, testsxxix	(10)	29
	sparking preventionxxxx	(10)	28
	troublesxxix use of preventive		27
	leadsxxvII	(o8)	142
	d. c., methods of improvingxxv	(06)	330
	railway, troublesxxvi	(07)	1408
	series commutating pole,		
	potential between		
	segmentsxxvi	(07)	1414
	flashing and creep-		
	ing distancesxxvi	(07)	1418
	potential between	(-//	-4-0
	segmentsxxvi	(07)	1414
	shunt, weakened fieldxx	(02)	172
	theoryxxvI	(07)	1409
,	railway, fundamental featuresxxIII	(04)	379
	preventive leads, life of brushesxxvII	(08)	34
	reactance e.m.f., double-commutatorxxiv	(05)	694
	equationxxiv	(05)	691
	rectifying commutatorxxv	(06)	64
	reversal e.m.f. calculationxxiv	(05)	630
	self-inductance commutated coil, calculation.xxIII	(04)	343
	double-commutatorxxiv	(05)	694
	e. m. f. commutated coil.	(03)	094
		(-,1)	-6-
	formulaxxiii formulaxxiii	(04)	369
	mixx	(04)	366
	equationxxiv sparking constant, formulaxxiii	(05)	691
	opariting constant, formula	(04)	377
	value for different types		
	of series and shunt		
	machinesXXIII	(04)	378
	theory with commutating polesxxv	(06)	333
	LEMPELATURE CONSTITUTE	(0")	607

Commutator, temperature (continued)	
variation at commutator	
surfacexxiv (c	5) 612
troubles, classification	
Commutator, blackening, cause	05) 643 05) 625
induction motors (see Motors, repulsion).	5) 025
motors (see Motors).	
rectifying, Alexanderson, oscillograms of	
currentxxv (c	65 (65
commutationxxv (c	
	5) 627
velocity, relation to brush contact resistance.xxiv (c	5) 612
	05) 644 05) 755
	75) 752
	5) 745
descriptionxxiv (c	5) 742
Compass, use in locating cable faultsxvIII (c	
Compensator a. c. line drop	
Concentric method of teaching	
Concrete foundations, electric resistance	7) 1216
resistivity, effect of agexxvi (c	05) 56 08) 733
water friction coefficientxxv (c	6) 154
work, cost with electric shovelxxix (i	(0) 370
Condensers, electric capacity formula, concentric cylin-	
dersxxviii (09) 2	11, 252
cylindrical, graded capacity formula. xxix (1	
high-tension, constructionxxvi (c limitations for high-tension e.m.f.	7) 1112
measurementsxxiv (c	05) 424
plate, capacity formulaxxvi (c	7) 1113
synchronous, inventorxxIII (	04) 505
electrolytic, aluminium (see Cell).	
mode of operationxix (c	02) 293
steam, as calorimeterxxix (1	10) 1701
barometric, costxxiv (c	05) 46
jet, costxxiv (05) surface, costxxiv	95) 49 46, 49
Conduction, electric, arcs, effect of electric wavesxxv (05)	26) 740
theoryxxv (	06) 802
electronic theoryxxvi (c	
flamesxxv (	06) 738
salt vaporsxxv (	
vacuum iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	06) 60I
	06) <i>7</i> 67 06) <i>7</i> 41
temperaturexxv (	
	06) 609
physical naturexxv (	06) 608
electrolytic, in oil switchesXXIX (	10) 1097
without electrodesXIX (02) 312, 3	30I, <i>372</i>
thermal, electronic theoryxxvi (	07) 954
Conductivity, electric, copper, properties	03) 695 07) 966
various materials (see Name of	·, , 900
material).	

Conductivity, (continued) thermal, various materials (see Name of		
material). Conductors, aluminium, Niagara Falls Power Co. linesxvIII cables (see Cables).	(01)	521
image, explanationxxvIII	(00)	T 000
line, stranded vs. solid	(05)	1230
line, stranded vs. solidxviii liquid, production of current without elec-	(01)	421
trodesxix	(02)	
stranded, formulas for relations between	(02)	312
dimensionsxxiv	(05)	400
wires (see Wires).	(05)	400
Conduits, clay, protection of cablesxxIII	(04)	400
construction, Niagara Falls Power CoxvIII	(04)	477
ducts, temperature testsxviii	(01)	496
system, manhole spacingxvIII	(01)	509
Connolly & McTighe, automatic telephone systemxxII	(01)	830
Conservation charges based on productionxxvii	(03)	31
coal saved by use of Niagara water	(00)	488
powerXXVIII	(00)	-6-
committee, resolution to appointxxviv	(09)	165
energy output of Niagara Falls Power	(05)	804
Co plants	(00)	
Co. plantsxxviii part played by electricityxxviii	(09)	165
enpoly	(09)	163
supply	(80)	377
forest reserves, objectxxviii local vs. national policyxxvii (08)	(09)	180
relation to water nower devalorment	494,	497
relation to water power developmentxxvIII	(09)	1362
water-power discussion	(10)	1037
policy Forest ServicexxvII (08) Contact e.m.f., electronic theoryxxvI	480,	490
noture	(07)	956
natureXIX	(02)	343
Control, benchboard, advantages	(02)	806
disadvantages	775,	804
in distriptive tests	(02)	1131
in disruptive tests	(00)	3 <u>8</u> 7
feeder induction regulatorxxvii	(08)	260
induction regulator with Tirrill	( 0)	
regulator controlxxvii	(08)	266
multi-tap transformerxxvii	(80)	258
reactance methodxxvii resistance methodxxvii	(08)	257
Tirrill induction regulator com-	(80)	256
binationxxvii	(-0)	
generator, Thomson automatic regu-	(00)	266
latorxxvii	(-0)	-6-
energy, danger of concentrationxviii	(80)	265
field strength, adjustable reluctance methodxix	(01)	418
frequency disruptive testsxxv	(02)	
load, dispatcher systemxxix	(00)	387
dispatching system	(10)	708
mercury vapor converter currentXXV	(09)	1468
mine hoist motorsxxv	(00)	624
motor, adjustable reluctance methodXIX	(03)	558
automatic, generalXXVIII	(02)	1131
systemsXXVIII	(09)	913
boost and retard system, performancexx	(09)	913
classificationxx	(02)	175
	(02)	127

Control stone	( ( 1 )		
Control, motor, (	(continued)	(00)	916
	current-limit systemxxvIII		918
	equalizer, teaser, boost and retard system,	` ' ' '	•
	performancexx	(02)	175
	field current method, limitationsxx		121
i	nduction, automatic	934,	945
	differential concatenationXIX external concatenationXVIII		528 604
	internal concatenationxxvIII		603
	611, 613	(09)	4-5
	regenerative, testsxxvIII	(09)	1313
	rolling millsxxvIII	(09)	134
	single-phasexx		21
	three-phase locomotivexxvIII		1339 602
	variable number of polesxxvIII various methodsxxvIII (09)		610
т	machine tools, choiceXXIX		632
	multivoltage, advantagesxx		119
	pilot motor systemxxvIII		917
	railway, three-phase liquid rheostatxvIII	(01)	106
1	regenerative (see Control, regenerative).	()	0.10
1	relay systemXXVIII	(09)	940 118
	rheostatic, limitationsxx rolling millxxvIII		901
	series-parallel for printing pressxx		143
	single-phase railwayxx		19
	shunt repulsion motorsxxviii (09)		515
1	teaser, boost and retard system, per-	/ <b>\</b>	
	formancexx		175
	methodxx time limit systemxxvIII	, ,	121 917
	Ward Leonard system, disadvantagesxx		191
	performanceXX		175
railway	cars with auxiliary motorsxxIII		754
regener	ative, a.c. compared with d.cxxvi	(07)	716
	advantagesxxvi		1482
	for locomotivesXXVI		1670
	energy returnablexxiv (05) induction motors, concatenatedxviii		514 656
	testsXXVIII		1313
	Jungfrau three-phase railwayxviii		119
	methodsxxvi	(07)	714
	single-phase series motor arrange-	()	
	mentXXVI	(07)	1472
	single-phase series motors, com- pounding effectxxvi	(07)	т.48т
	single-phase series motors, con-	(0/)	
	nectionsxxvi	(07)	1477
	single-phase series motors, re-		
	quirementsxxvi	(07)	1470
	tests on Vattellina lineXXIV	(05)	490
	three-phase motors at reduced speedxviii	(01)	121
	value with three-phase systemxxiv		486
speed (	(see Speed).		700
	effect on shop efficiencyxx	(02)	123
	machine tools, choicexxxx	(10)	632

Control, (continued)	see Control, motor).		
storage battory	for leaves.	, ,	
storage pattery	for locomotivesxxII	(03)	120
Switch, early iv	1agara biant vuitt	(AT)	401
Controllers, contactor ty	pe, advantagesxxviii	(00)	913
	life of confacts xxviii	(nn)	022
machine tool	, locationxxix	(09)	902
Convection forced effect	t of moistureXXVIII	(10)	632
torical, the	t or moistureXXVIII	(09)	386
tests	3xxvIII	(09)	378
losses from	wires, forced ventilation, testsxxviii	(og)	378
•	in free air tests vyymr	(00)	365
Converter, mercury arc.	current controlxxv	(06)	624
• ,	high-voltagexxv	(06)	624
'	inetability	(00)	632
	instabilityxxvIII	(09)	18
	lifexxvIII	(09)	20
	losses in constant current		
	systemxxiv	(05)	377
	maximum e.m.fxxiv	(05)	
	methods of startingxxII	(03)	379
	Operation constant	(03)	82
	operation, constant current	, .	
	systemxxiv		373
	theoryxxv	(06)	боі
	oscillogramsxxiv	(05)	381
	parallel operationxxv	(06)	620
	performance characteristicsxxv	(06)	_
	performance curves with mag-	(00)	617
	potito and lead		_
	netite arc loadxxiv	(05)	383
	performance curves with mer-		
	cury are loadxxiv	(05)	382
	performance curves with non-	( 0)	0
	inductive loadxxiv	(05)	384
	power factorxxiv	103	
	series operationxxv	(05)	378
	short singuity	(00)	622
	short circuitsxxv	(06)	625
	single-phase, principle of opera-		
	tionxxII	(03)	8r
	starting characteristicsxxv	(06)	606
	three-phase, principle of opera-	()	000
	tionxxII	(00)	-0
	transformation ratioxxv	(03)	78
	volt amoone about district.	(00)	623
aumahran aua	volt-ampere, characteristicxxv	(06)	627
syncin onous,	a. c. booster inventorxxvII	(80)	245
	regulation, advan-		
	tagesxxvII	(80)	231
	type, costxxvII	(08)	1053
	efficiencyxxvII	(00)	
	floor coops www.	(00)	1053
	floor spacexxvii	(08)	1053
	weightxxvII	(08)	1053
	advantages over motor-genera-		
	tors in railway workxviii	(01)	610
	analogy with auto-transformerxxII	(03)	18
	armature reaction, advantagesxxiv	(-0)	
	armatare reaction, advantagesXXIV	(05)	734
	armature reaction, effect on		
	e. m. f. wavexxII	(03)	30
	armature reaction, high vs.	. 5/	J-
	lowxxvii	(90)	706
	characteristic newf	(00)	196
	characteristic performancexxiv	(05)	725

Converter.	synchronous,	(continued)		
,		commutating poles, advantages		_
		and disadvantagesxxix	(10)	1652
		commutating pole, use of	/\	-6
		dampersxxix	(10)	1074
		commutation (see Commutation).		
		commutation, general discus-	(10)	1625
		sionXXIX	(10)	611
		compared with motor-generator.xvIII	(01)	609
		compoundingxvIII advantagesxxv		554
		disadvantagesxxv		550
		effect on efficiency	(00)	330
		and costxxv (o6) 550,	554.	556
		methodsXIX (02) 7	53: 3	
		(08) 204	JJ, -	
		reasonsxxv	(06)	549
		costxxiv	(05)	719
		compared with motor-	,	• -
		generatorsxvIII (01) 153;	XXI	(03)
		436; XXVI (07) 309, with induction regulatorXXVII	(o8)	1053
		design limitationsxxix (10)	1663,	1668
		mechanical featuresxxiv	(05)	729
		efficiencyxvIII (01) 138, 144; XXIV	(05)	719;
		XXVI (07) 309, 310, 322, 329, 334,	074	
		efficiency, all-year actualxxvII	(08)	243
		efficiency, compared with motor-		
		generatorsxxi (03) 436; xxvi	(07)	309,
		316, 322, 329,	334	
		efficiency, different loadsxvIII	(01)	151
		railway servicexxII	(03)	269
		with induction regu-	(00)	TOF 0
		latorxxvII e.m. f. drop permissiblexxIII (04)	78r ·	1053
			/O5,	VVIA
		(05) III2 regulation, methodsxxvII	(08)	186
		wave, calculationxxvII	(08)	961
		effect of arma-	(00)	901
		ture reactionxxII	(03)	30
		floor space, with induction	( 0 )	·
		regulatorxxvII	(8o)	1053
		four-ring, energy transforma-		
		tions, analysisXXII	(03)	28
		frequency of maximum econ-		
		omyXXVI	(07)	1400
		horizontal vs. verticalXXVII	(08)	245
		hunting, causesxviii	(or)	607
		effect of commutating		
		polesxxxx	(10)	1042
		induction regulator control,	(07)	HOT
		costxxiv	(05)	72I 601
		inverted, use in railway workxvIII	(10)	605
		limitations in designxxxx	(10)	1049
		load acceleration in railway servicexvIII	(or)	645
		multi-ring energy transforma-	(01)	~+3
		tions, analysisxxII	(03)	20
		months, analysis	( , 0 )	-

Converter, synchronous,	(continued)
	operation, effect of grounded
	neutralxxiii (04) 350
	overload capacityxxII (03) 299; XXIV
	(05) 735
	parallel operation
	power-factor regulatorxxiii (04) 488 protectionxxiv (05) 257
	short-circuit
	reactance, internal valuexxvii (08) 211
	reactive loads, functionxxiv (05) 1110
	reliability compared with motor
	generatorsxxvi (07) 305, 320, 326, 328,
	333, 342, 344, 347
	requirements for interurban
	railway servicexxxx (10) 1657, 1667
	self-starting, advantagesxxvii (08) 200
	commutation char- acteristicsxxix (10) 1676
	short-circuit current, effect of
	commutating polesxxix (10) 1641
	six-phase vs. three-phasexxvII (08) 191, 246
	speed, choice
	standard, 25-cyclexxiv (05) 718
	60-cyclexxiv (05) 718
•	split-pole, armature reactionxxvii (08) 1044
	commutationXXVII (08) 1044
	compared with other typesxxvii (08) 1053
	costxxvii (08) 1053
	efficiencyxxvii (08) 1053
	floor spacexxvii (08) 1053
	performance, actual
	servicexxvii (08) 1051
	synchronous exciter,
	descriptionxxvII (08) 1012
	three-part, e.m.f. wave
	calculationxxvii (08) 976
	three-part, e.m.f. wave
	oscillogramsxxvii (08) 999
	three-part, theoryxxvii (08) 997
	theory, physical ex- planationxxvII (08) 1034
	two-part, e.m.f. wave calculationxxvII (08) 980, 1003
	two-part, e.m.f. wave
	formxxvii (08) 1024
	two-part, e.m.f. wave
	improvementxxvii (08) 1009
	two-part, theoryxxvii (08) 1000
	wave formxxvii (08) 252 estimated.xxvii (08) 218
	weightxxvii (08) 1053
	starting a.c. sidexxvii (08) 195
	advantagesxxiv (05) 1083
	disadvantagesxxiv (05) 1083

```
Converter, synchronous, starting (continued)
                              d. c. side, advantages....xxiv (05) 1080
                                      disadvantages
                                              XXIV (05) 1080, 1107
                                    compared with
                              ease.
                                 motor-generators .. XXVI (07) 310
                              induction motor, advan-
                                 tages ......xxiv (05) 1081
                              induction motor, dis-
                                  advantages ......xxiv (05) 1081
                              methods....xxiv (05) 1079, 1115; xxvii
                                               (08) 247
                       tests, early ......xviii (oi)
                                                               455
                       three-phase vs. six-phase...xxvII (08) 191,
                       three-ring, energy transforma-
                           tions, analysis .....xxII (03)
                       transformation ratio ......xviii (oi)
                                                               610
                       two-ring, energy transformations, analysis ......xxII (03)
                                                               23
                       use in railway work........xviii (oi)
                                                               607
                       vs. motor-generators, relative
                           merits ......xxvi (07)
                                                               303
                       vertical bearings, construction..xxvII (08)
                                                               183
                              vs. horizontal .....xxvii (08)
                                                               245
                                                               186
                       voltage regulation, methods....xxvII (08)
                       weight with induction regu-
                           lator ......xxvii (08)
                                                              1053
Cooking, electric, cost compared with gas.....xxvii (08)
                                                              1605
                 power consumption, various apparatus.xxvII (08)
                                                              1603
         gas, cost compared with electric.....xxvii (08)
                                                              1605
Cooling alternators, ventilating spaces, dimensions.....xxIII (04)
                                                               27 I
         conductors by thermal conduction.....xxvi (07)
                                                               973
         curve, bare wire in sand......xxvi (07)
                                                               990
         forced ventilation, effect on current capacity of
                                                               378
             wires, tests ......xxviii (09)
         gas engines, jacket water required.....xxII (03)
                                                               795
                     system for large units.....xxix (10)
                                                               434
                     water required..xxvii (08) 1128; xxix (10)
                                                               433
839
         oil, characteristics ......xxvi (07)
         transformers, forced-oil, advantages.....xxvi (07)
                                                               846
                                 amount water re-
                                     quired ......xxvi (07)
                                                               836
                                 DeCew Falls instal-
                                     lation .....xxvi (07)
                                                               841
                                                               835
                                 description ......xxvi (07)
                                                               846
                                 disadvantages .....xxvi (07)
                                                               849
                                 first installation.....xxvi (07)
                                 saving .....xxvi (07)
                                                               836
                      forced-water, advantages.....xxvi (07)
                                                                845
                                                                840
                      self, limitations ......xxvi (07)
                      water, limitations ......xxvi (07) operation with leak in
                                                                840
                                coil .....xxix (10)
          water required for gas engines..xxII (03) 795; xxVII (08) 1128;
                                           XXIX (10) 433
                                                                836
                           transformers .....xxvi (07)
 Cooper-Hewitt lamp (see Lamp, mercury vapor).
               work done on mercury vapor lamp.....xxII (03)
                                                                 73
```

Copper,	cast, conductivity, electric XXII (03) 702 commercial, conductivity, electric XXII (03) 703 tensile strength XXII (03) 703
	condictivity, electric, as measure of chemical
	purityxxII (03) 695 at high temperaturesxxIX (10) 513
	effect of antimonyxxii (03) 606
	arsenicxxII (03) 696 suboxidxXII (03) 696
	relation to tensile strength xxtt (02) 608
	neat, at high temperatures vviv (10) Fig. Fac.
	elastic limit of cable
	energy renected at different wave lengths xxix (10) 1722
	expansion, temperature coefficient
	expansion, temperature coefficientxxix (10) 080
	modulus of elasticityxxx (10) 080
	temperature coefficient of expansionxxxx (10) 989
	tensile strength
	melting point
	micro-photographs of different grades xxII (03) 70I modulus of elasticity of wire xXIII (04) 514
	ore, low-grade, definition
	method of recovering viv (oc) 224
	plant for recovering descriptionxix (02) 334 resistivity, electric, at high temperaturesxix (10) 513
	neat, at high temperatures vviv (10) 510 506
	temperature coefficient electric resistivity (03) 283; XXIV (05) 625
	expansionxxiii (04) E14
	neat resistivity yyry (10) for
	tensile strength of wire
Cord-kno	ad wire (see Wire).
Core loss	tter, invention and evolutionxxv (06) 530 es (see Iron losses).
	test, effect of wave form on accuracy
Corona.	critical e m f calculation (07) 1434
· · ·	conditions that affectxxvii (07) 169
	discrepancy between Mershon
	test and Ryan formulaxxvii (08) 899 effect of conductor diameterxxix (10) 1173
	formxxix (10) 1173
	surfacexxiii (04) 143
	lightXXIX (10) 1174
	moisturexxix (10) 1176
	stranding conductorxxvii (08) 020
	temperaturexxix (10) 1166 observedxxii (04) 126
	equationXXIII (04) IO2; XXIX (10) I231
	method of determina-
	tionxxvii (08) 886
	physical conceptionxxvII (08) 906

Continued and (continued)
Corona, critical e.m. f. (continued)  Ryan formulaxxvII (08) 884
variation with conductor diam-
eterxxvii (08) 894
spacingxxvII (08) 892
vapor productxxvII (08) 894
intensity about conductor, measurementxxix (10) 1162
point determination, Steinmetz methodxxvii (08) 913
diameterxxix (10) 1181
effect of conductor diameter on dielectric strength of surround-
ing airxxix (10) 1215
lengthxxviii (09) 783
surface conditionxxvIII (09) 778
wave-formxxviii (09) 775
formation, explanationxxix (10) 1217, 1222
formulaxxiii (04) 102; xxviii (09) 774; xxix (10) 1231
in cablesXXIII (04) 145
oilxxvIII (09) 796
solid dielectricsxxix (10) 1567
insulation thickness for various surface stresses,
table
location on e.m. f. wavexxix (10) 1179
loss, effect of conductor diameter
XXVII (08) 868
spacingxxvii (08) 865
frequencyxxvii (08) 873
vapor productxxvii (08) 861
measurementxxvII (08) 915
stranded conductorsxviii (01) 436 wave form, effectxviii (01) 434
needle-point hypothesis
phenomena investigation
toota critical point determinationXXIII (04) 110
theory of stresses compared with actualxxix (10) 1614
voltmeter (see Voltmeter).
description XXVIII (09) 001
Corrosion, chemical, lead plates in salt solutions, testsxxvi (07) 206
Corpuscies, effect off vacuum conduction.
Corundum, electrolytic production XIX (02) 202  Covernment State (01) 288
Cast bottomy storage
1. 11. maintanance
operation (0/) 1/10
bushings, 44,000 volts
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 dlima outformatic
hand hand hand
1
jetxxiv (05) 49

Cook and war ( vit v)
Cost, condensers, (continued)
surface
synchronous YXIV (OF) 710
compared with motor-
generators XXVI (07) 200 212
with a. c. boosterxxvii (08) 1052
cooking, electric induction regulatorxxvII (08) 1053
distribution d. C.
creetile energy
drive electric textile mile
inechanical, textile mills
onergy, analysis
electric, effect of load curve XXVIII (00) 1480
10ad-1actorxxII (03) 780: xxv (06)
140; XXVIII (09) 1400, 1489 estimation
oas-engine plants
Steam-turbine plants yyviii (00) 140-
hydroelectric plantsxxviii (09) 1486
with steam
in Germanyxxv (06) 1381
TYCW Eligiand YYTY (TO) TOO
secondary, hydroelectric plant xxx (08) 180
steam plant yyy (66) 197
steam-engine plantsxxvIII (09) 1481; xxIX (10)
exhaust-turbine
plants XXVIII (00) 1480
Steam-turbine plants
transmission
Chemic, gas. Operation actual
STANCOV SETVICE
CACITEIS, CAICHIAINN
fuel in Germany
prant, Operation
Storage
generator, a.e., armature and field copperxxviii (00) 080
1ronxxviii (00) 081
copperxxvii (08) 1439 ironxxvii (08) 1441
comparison, 25 and 60 cycles xxyyy (00) off
different sizes
neid copper
dium tension compared with me-
pole material YYVII (08) TALL
Single-phase YYIII (04)
three-phase YYTH (04)
heating, electric of large building
textile mills, actualxxvii (08) 1602
388 tokene mins, actualxxix (10)

Cost (continued)
Cost, (continued) hot-water heater, coal
electric
inaccuracy of measuring instrumentsXXVIII (09) 1277
insulator pins
locomotive, electric, operation and maintenancexxvi (07) 1659
on mountain gradesxxvi (07) 1664
steam fuelxxvi (07) 69
maintenance, for passenger and
freight serviceXXVI (07) 1682  operation and maintenanceXXVI (07) 1652
on mountain grades. XXVI (07) 1664
repairsxxvi (07) 58, 67, 149
and maintenance, actualxxvi (07) 112
Manhattan Elevatedxxvi (07) 58 passenger and freight
servicexxvi (07) 1682
motor-generators compared with synchronous con-
vertersxxvI (07) 309, 313 synchronousxxIV (05) 719
synchronousXXIV (05) 719 pantagraph current collectors, maintenanceXXVII (08) 1637
nole lines, wooden, in California, actualXXIX (IO) 363
ironxxi (03) 294; XXIII (04) 168, 526
steel
power plants, electric, in California, actualxxix (10) 362
gas-electric
and gas plant combinedxxII (03) 788
estimatedXXII (03) 794 operationxXII (03) 778, 781
gas-engine, Europexxv (06) 52
producer, estimatedxxvII (08) II31
standbyxxix (10) 679 hydroelectric, estimatedxxviii (09) 1434
construction, actualxxv (06) 186
New Englandxxviii (09) 1406
operation, actualxxv (06) 186
proportional part of various equipmentxxviii (09) 1396
repairs, electricxviii (oi) 658
railway, d.c
three-phasexxiv (05) 538 steam, New EnglandxxvIII (09) 1407
steam, New England
operationxxii (03) 778
steam-engine-exhaust-turbine opera-
tion, actual
Ft. Wayne double-
deck stationxxvII (08) III7
standbyxxix (10) 679 West Point double-
deck stationxxvii (08) iii9
XIX (02) 70
rail bolids, installation railways, electric, a. c., 25 and 15 cycles xxvi (07) 131 6,600-volt xxvi (07) 390
0,000-1011

```
Cost, railways, electric, a. c. (continued)
                       equipment, induction motor
                         with concatenated control.xvIII (OI)
                       equipment, induction motor
                         with rheostatic control...xvIII (01)
                                                       625
                       single-phase equipment com-
                         pared with d.c. equip-
                        ment ......xxvii (08) 1164
                       three-phase.....xxiv (05) 472, 508,
                                                       538
                               installation ....xxiv (05)
                                                       47 I
                                operation, Val-
                                 tillina line....xxiv (05)
                                                       501
                                overhead main-
                                 tenance .....xxiv (05)
                                                       479
                               power plant....xxiv (05)
                                                       538
                  538
                       600-volt .....xxvi (07)
                                                       390
                      1200-volt ......xxvi (07)
                                                       390
                      compared, single-phase. xxvI (07) 766,
                                                       776
                      construction, 600-volt .....xxix (10)
                                                        9
                                 1200-volt .....xxxx (10)
                                                        9
                      equipment .....xvIII (01)
                                                       625
                               repairs ......xxvi (07)
                                                       60
                      maintenance, 600-volt.....xxxx (10)
                                                       TT
                                 1200-volt.....xxix (10)
                                                       TT
                      operation,
                               600-volt .....xxix (10)
                                                       II
                               1200-volt .....xxix (10)
                                                       TT
                      power house ......xxiv (05)
                                                       538
                  interurban..xxIII (04) 98; xxIV (05) 1067; xXVI
                                         (07) 390
                           narrow-gauge,
                                        esti-
                            mate ......xxiv (05) 1072
                           operation .....xxvI (07)
                                                       390
                           single-phase ......xxIII (04)
                                                       98
                  operation .....xxvi (07)
                                                       46
                          actual .....xxvi (07)
                                                      141
                  suspended monorail, construction.xvIII (01)
                                                       58
           steam, electrification......xxvI (07) 808, 1396,
                 operation .....xxvi (07)
                                                       46
                 track construction ......xxvi (07)
                                                     1684
   secondary power .....xxv (06)
                                                      188
   selenium .....xxx (03)
                                                      392
  slashing, actual .....xxix (10)
                                                      388
  substation attendance ......xviii (01)
                                                      647
           outdoor and indoor transformer.....xxviii (09)
                                                      200
           railway direct-current .....xxiv (05)
                                                      535
                  three-phase ......xxiv (05)
                                                      535
           synchronous converter ......xxiv (05)
                                                     TION
  switches, group ......xxiii (04)
                                                      202
          oil, manual control.....xxvi (07)
                                                      870
  telephone, automatic, central, operation, maintenance
              and repairs ......xxvii (08)
                                                     518
          central office equipment, automatic.....xxvii (08)
                                                     508
                               manual and
                                automatic ...xxvII (08)
                                                     511
                      operation, maintenance and
                         repairs ......xxvii (08)
          plant, analysis .......xxvii (08)
                                                     504
```

Cost, telephone, plant, (continued)		
common-battery, automaticxxvII (08	3) 505	;
manualxxvII (os		
operation.XXIX (IC	) 91	i
trouble labor, manual and automatic systemsxxvII (of	3) 527	7
train lighting, acetylene systemxxI (0)		
axle-drivenxxi (0)	3) 200	j.
batteries		
electric systemxxi (o oil systemxxi (o		
Pintch gas systemxxi (o	3) 208	_
transformers, polyphase vs. single-phasexxvi (o	7) 814	•
transmission towers	7) 191 7) 1230	
line relation to length of spanxxvi (o		
relation to width of basexxvi (o	7) 123	2
turbine, steam, low-pressure	6) 3( o) 68;	
water tunnelsxxv (0		-
water-gas manufacturexxii (0	3) 7Š:	
watt-hour meter installation as affected by diversity-	0) 38,	
factor	5) 80:	
mills (see Textile mills).		
Cowper and Robertson writing telegraph (see Telegraph,		
writing). Crank diagram representation of alternating quantities,		
Objections XXIX (I	0) 127	
Creplet electric hoisting system XXIX (I Cross-arm construction, practice XXIII (Cross-arm construction)	(0) 28 (1) 58	
high-tension, methods of fasteningxxIII (c	(4) 57	-
metal vs. wood, with reference to lightning		
disturbances	08) 69	<del>)</del> 9
dicturbances XXVII (	08) 69	99
Crossings telegraph lines and transmission linesXXIX (1	(0)	_
telephone lines and transmission linesxxix (transmission lines, Southern Pacific R. R.	(o) 9 <u>j</u>	3
specificationsXXIX (	10) 90	эб
specificationsxxix (10)	906, 91	6,
919, 921 value of wire netxxix (	το) α:	II
with railroads and high-		
waysXXIII (	04) 5	76
Current, 100,000-cycle, physiological effectsxxvIII (	09) 4. 10) 15.	13 48
alternating, high-frequency, measurementxxix ( density, copper, electrolytic refiningxix (	02) 2	84
concrator a c. armature, low-speedxxii (	U <i>3)</i> .	47
nickel-plating	02) 2	82 71
alactrolytic measurement without electrodesXIX (	02) 3	14
measurement in electrolyte without electrodesxix (	02) 3	72
meters (see Ammeters). production in electrolyte without electrodesxix		312
mostified types of instruments suitableXXIV	.º5/ 3	395
reverser for locating cable faults, constructionxviii	01) 8	331
transformer (see Transformer, series).		

wave tracer, description       XIX (02)         Owens type, advantages       XIX (02)         Current-carrying capacity, bare wire in gravel       XXVI (07)         sand       XXVI (07)         soil       XXVI (07)         cables       XXVI (07)         in ducts       XXII (03) 440; XXIV (05)	1123
Current-carrying capacity, bare wire in gravel	112
sand	
soilxxvi (07) cablesxxvi (07) in ductsxxii (03) 440; xxiv (05)	986
cablesxxvi (07) in ductsxxii (03) 440; xxiv (05)	986
in ductsxxII (03) 440; xXIV (05)	986
	559
	409
collector shoes	1033
rubber-covered wire, testsxxvi (07)	978
rubber-covered wires in mold-	_
ingxxvi (07)	985
rubber-covered wires in mold-	_
ing, testsxxvI (07)	982
rubber-covered wires, given	_
temperature risexxvi (07)	980
wires at different air pres-	
sures	373
wires at different air veloci-	. 0
tiesXXVIII (09)	384
wires cooled by conduction,	
formula	993
Current-collector, 10,000 voltsXIX (02)	363
high-tensionxix (02)	517
Huber system vyry (of) to the vyry (or)	1006
Huber systemxxiv (05) 104, 152; xxvi (07) pantagraph maintenance, cost N. Y.,	724
N. H. & H. R. Rxxvii (08)	-6
rollers, lifexxxx (10) 1008,	1037
shoes, lifexxvII (08) 1639, 1697;	1033
(10) 1008	XXIX
	TODA
	1033 1026
sliding bow, advantagesxxx (10)	
	977 1704
three-phase, 10,000 voltsxix (02)	517
Valtellina railway	102
Curve tracer for speed variation measurement.	1128
Curves, railway, offset for catenary construction xxxx (10)	981
Cycles, air, isobaric	78
isothermic	77
gas, efficiencyxxviii (oo) 86	U7
gas, efficiency	97 81
gas, efficiency	81
gas, efficiency	81 80
gas, efficiency       XXVIII (09) 86,         steam, condensing       XXVIII (09)         non-condensing       XXVIII (09)         thermo-dynamic, efficiency       XXVIII (09)	81
gas, efficiency	81 80
gas, efficiency	81 80 74
gas, efficiency xxvIII (09) 86, steam, condensing .xxvIII (09) non-condensing .xxvIII (09) thermo-dynamic, efficiency .xxvIII (09)  Dampers action .xvIII (01) losses .xvIII (01) april (01) .xvIII (01) .xvIIII (01)	81 80 74 786 786
gas, efficiency         xxvIII (09) 86,           steam, condensing         xxvIII (09)           non-condensing         xxvIII (09)           thermo-dynamic, efficiency         xxvIII (09)           Dampers action         xvIII (01)           losses         xvIII (01)           Daylight, color composition         xxII (01)           Deceleration (see Retardation)	81 80 74 786
gas, efficiency xxvIII (09) 86, steam, condensing .xxvIII (09) non-condensing .xxvIII (09) thermo-dynamic, efficiency .xxvIII (09)  Dampers action .xvIII (01) losses .xvIII (01) losses .xvIII (01) Daylight, color composition .xxII (10) Deceleration (see Retardation).	81 80 74 786 786 1726
gas, efficiency         xxvIII (09) 86,           steam, condensing         xxvIII (09)           non-condensing         xxvIII (09)           thermo-dynamic, efficiency         xxvIII (09)           Dampers action         xvIII (01)           losses         xvIII (01)           Daylight, color composition         xxIX (10)           Deceleration (see Retardation).         Deceleration (see Retardation)           Decentralized plants, advantages         xxIX (10)           definition         xxIX (10)	81 80 74 786 786 1726
gas, efficiency         xxvIII (09) 86,           steam, condensing         xxvIII (09)           non-condensing         xxvIII (09)           thermo-dynamic, efficiency         xxvIII (09)           Dampers action         xvIII (01)           losses         xvIII (01)           Daylight, color composition         xxIX (10)           Deceleration (see Retardation).         xxIX (10)           Decentralized plants, advantages         xxIX (10)           definition         xxIX (10)           Rochester Rv, & Light Co.         xxIX (10)	81 80 74 786 786 1726 174 153
gas, efficiency         xxvIII (09) 86,           steam, condensing         xxvIII (09)           non-condensing         xxvIII (09)           thermo-dynamic, efficiency         xxvIII (09)           Dampers action         xvIII (01)           losses         xvIII (01)           Daylight, color composition         xxIX (10)           Deceleration (see Retardation).         xxIX (10)           Decentralized plants, advantages         xxIX (10)           definition         xxIX (10)           Rochester Rv, & Light Co.         xxIX (10)	81 80 74 786 786 1726
gas, efficiency xxvIII (09) 86, steam, condensing xxvIII (09) non-condensing xxvIII (09) thermo-dynamic, efficiency xxvIII (09) thermo-dynamic, efficiency xxvIII (09) thermo-dynamic, efficiency xxvIII (09) thermo-dynamic, efficiency xxvIII (07) losses xvIII (07) losses xvIII (07) losses xvIII (07) xvIII (07) xvIII (07) definition xxIIX (10) definition xxIIX (10) Rochester Ry. & Light Co. xxIIX (10) DeCew Falls forced-oil cooling system for transformers, description xxIII (07)	81 80 74 786 786 1726 174 153 153
gas, efficiency	81 80 74 786 786 1726 174 153 153

DeLaval steam turbine (see Turbine).		
descriptionXVIII	(01)	90
Depreciation hydroelectric plants	1394,	1424
calculationXXVIII	(09)	1424
power house equipmentxxvIII	(09)	1397
enhetationsXXVIII	(09)	1398
telephone plant automatic systemXXIX (10) 89	), 93,	98
transmission line	(09)	1398
Dialysis definition XIX	(02)	358
Dielectrice hibliography	(10)	1580
breakdown effect of local heatingXXIX	(IU)	1592
brush discharge, effect on insulation qualityxxII	(03)	356
conductance, effect of stress distributionxxix	(10)	1564
lawsxxix	(10)	1607
corona phenomena (see Corona).	()	-600
early experiments on dielectric strengthxxix	(10)	1000
energy conversion into chemical actionxxvi	(07)	1022
heating caused by potential strainsxxII	(03)	354
ionization theoryXXIX	(10)	1582
loss, formulaxxvi (07)	901,	998
losses, variation with e.m.fxix	(02)	1056
frequencyxix		1056
temperatureXIX	(02)	1055 960
phenomena, electronic theoryxxvi	(0/)	354
potential strains, classificationxxII	(103)	1553
stresses, general discussionxxix	(07)	962
saturationXXVI	(02)	367
strength, effect of fatigueXXII over-strainsXXIX	$(\tau_0)$	
testsXXII	(02)	353
tests	(03)	423
time elementxviii various apparatus (see Name of apparatus	)	423
substances (see Name of substance	). e)	
with transient voltage, experimental	c).	
studyxxix	(10)	1125
stress, corona theory compared with actual	(10)	5
phenomenaxxix	(ro)	1614
distribution, mechanical analogyxxxx	(10)	1587
mechanical actionXIX	(02)	1060
temperature, effect on performancexix	(02)	1050
testing, choke coils, usesxxII	(03)	361
e. m. f. application methodsxxII	(03)	365
measurementxxII	(03)	365
precautionsxxII	(03)	357
spark gap, danger in usexxII	(03)	361
Discharges, disruptive, energy, estimationxxxx	(10)	1144
distance, effect of electrode shape with tran-		
sient e.m. f'sXXIX	(10)	1155
relation to energyxxix	(10)	1149
spark lag, testsxxix	(10)	1215
Dischargers static (see Lightning arresters).		
effect on transmission linesxxvII	(80)	423
Disruptive discharge (see Discharge).		
disturbance of telephone and tele-	, .	
graph linesxxvIII	(00)	1190
electromagnetic disturbancesxxvIII	(09)	
Distance measurement in railway testsxx	(02)	225
Distance-time curves, plottingxix	(02)	937
rs		

Distribution, 500-volt three-wire, disadvantagesxvIII	(01)	862
500-volt vs. 250-volt, three-wire systemsxvIII	(01)	863
a. c., advantages for outskirtsxviii	(10)	859
of transformers between	(01)	039
circuits and transmis-	(01)	841
sion linexvIII	(01)	
over d. cxviii		844
apparatus requiredxvIII	(01)	846
developmentxviii	(01)	849
directions for grounding neutralxxvI		178
effect of superposed d.cxxvIII	(09)	729
electrostatic disturbancesxxvIII	(09)	1190
ground as returnxxvi	(07)	1588
grounded neutral effect on telephone		
and telegraph linesxxvIII	(09)	1195
inductive disturbances, calculationxxvIII		1206
losses compared with d.c. systemxxvi	(07)	675
protection against surgesXXIV		355
regulation storage battery, usesXXVII		987
requirements for successxviii		852
		853 808
single-phase four-wire generatorxvIII		000
lossesxviii		903
three-phase generatorsxvIII	(01)	806
three-wire, from three-	, ,	•
phase generatorxvIII		809
suburban, constructionxxII	(03)	736
three-phase, correction for unbalancexxvi	(07)	1373
four-wire, three-phase gen-		
eratorxviii	(01)	810
three-wire, lossesxviii	(07)	903
typical layoutxxiv		256
transformers (see Transformers).	` •,	•
methods of parallelingxviii	(01)	850
two-phase four-wire, lossesxvIII		903
three-wire, lossesxviii		
use of storage batteryxvIII		903 875
arc light, constant-current mercury rectifier,	(01)	0/5
performance characteristicsxxiv	(0.1)	-0-
are light constant surrent management for	(05)	382
arc light, constant-current mercury rectifier,	/ · · ·	
losses	(05)	377
arc light, constant-current mercury rectifier,	, ,	_
oscillogramsxxiv	(05)	381
arc light, constant-current mercury rectifier,		
power-factorxxiv	(05)	378
cable, high-tension, Buffalo, descriptionxvIII	(01)	835
general layoutxviii	(10)	838
natural frequencies, actualxxvIII	(00)	827
relation to length	,	•
of cablexxvIII	(00)	838
relation to number	(-9)	0,0
of cablesxxviii	$(\infty)$	Qar.
surges oscillograms	(09)	835
surges, oscillograms	(09)	811
relation between current to		
ground and e.m.f. across		
potential regulatorxxviii	(00)	837
testsxxviii	(00)	809
central station system, lossesxxvII	(09)	-
Table Station System, 105565XXVI	(07)	665

Distribution (continued)	
Distribution, (continued)  choice of systemxxi (03)	408
circuits (see Circuits).	400
phase shift (see Phase).	
unbalanced, commercial aspectsxxviii (09)	579
regulating effect of in-	
duction and synchro-	_
nous motorsxxvIII (09)	585
voltage unbalance (see Voltage).	0=0
city, advantages a.c. system for outskirtsxviii (01) d.c. system for business	859
sectionXVIII (OI)	858
business sectionxviii (oi)	858
general problemxviii (oi)	855
load per square milexviii (oi)	863
miles of streets per square milexviii (oi)	863
outskirtsxviii (oi)	859
storage battery for two or more e.m.fsxviii (01)	820
valuexviii (01) 820,	822
territory economically coveredxviii (01)	865
cost from central plant compared with iso-	
lated plants	132
d. c., advantages for business sectionxviii (01)	858
over a.cxviii (01) apparatus requiredxviii (01)	844 846
losses compared with a.c. systemxxvii (07)	675
three-wire, advantages for variable speed	0/3
motors	133
two-wire, lossesxviii (oi)	903
efficiency, Chicago Edison Coxviii (or)	899
feeders (see Feeders).	
high-tension, advantagesxxix (10)	553
e. m. f. regulationxxix (10)	570
fed from several plants, e.m.f.	
regulationXXIX (10)	570
suburban, constructionxxII (03)	736 856
lighting, maximum size motor allowedxviii (oi) lines, constructionxxii (o3)	856 748
location of protective devicesxxii (03)	750
mechanical specificationsxxII (03)	748
suburbanxxii (03)	736
local system, Niagara Falls Power Coxviii (oi)	505
losses, various systemsxviii (01)	903
railway, a.c. electrolysis pipes and cablesXXIV (05)	519
impedance, calculationxxvii (08)	1146
tests; one, two and	
four-track roadsxxvii (08)	
reactance of circuitxxvii (08)	
single-phase, choice of e.m.fxxiv (05)	116
single-phase, circuit breaker performancexxvii (08)	тбот
single-phase, disturbance of	1041
telephone and telegraph	
lines, neutralizing device,	
disadvantagesxxviii (09)	1234
single-phase, drop, actualxxix (10)	15
single-phase, effect of fre-	
quencyxxvi (07)	1381

Distribution, railway, a. c. (continued)
single-phase, efficiency at differ-
ent load-factorsxxvi (07) 1658 single-phase, inductancexxviii (09) 1238
single-phase, lossesxxvii (09) 1238
single-phase, neutralizing con-
ductors, against telephone
and telegraph disturbances.xxvIII (09) 1204
single-phase, N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R., neutralizing appa-
H. R. R., neutralizing appa-
ratus, short-comingsxxviii (09) 1234
single-phase, N. Y. N. H. &
H. R. R. systemxxvii (08) 43 single-phase, sectionalizationxxvii (08) 47
single-phase, sectionalizationxxvii (08) 47 single-phase, sectionalization,
length of sectionsxxvii (08) 58
single-phase, single-trackxxvii (08) 50
single-phase, systemsxxvii (08) 43
single-phase, telegraph disturb-
ances, defects in neutraliz-
ing transformersxxvii (08) 1684
single-phase, three-phase system.xxvi (07) 1369
single-phase, trolley wire wearxxvii (08) 1697 single-phase, two-phase systemxxvi (07) 1370
single-phase, two-phase systemxxvii (07) 1370 single-phase, typical systemsxxviii (09) 1203
single-phase, use of storage
battery
Single-phase vs. three-phase xxiv (or) rra
three-phase, costxxxv (05) 472, 534, 535
three-phase, disadvantages of
double trolleyxxvIII (09) 1335, 1353 three-phase, Great Northern,
construction
tin ee-phase, Great Northern.
descriptionXXVIII (00) 1227
tinee-phase, Great Northern
efficiency
three-phase, lossesxxiv (05) 473, 537 three-phase, maintenance, costxxiv (05) 479
till ce-phase, maximim drop viv (oc)
till ee-phase vs. single-phase vyry (of) fro
WILLIE DIAIL
annual Charges, Calculation VVVIII (00) Tool
boosters, performance testsxxii (03) 254; xxvii
catenary (see Catenary).
COnner calculation by TZ-1 : 2 1
d. c., cost
d. c., cost
factors XXVI (07) 16-0
1035CS VYTY (05)
willing plan
double fibiley, disadvantages xxviii (00)
TOCOMOLIVE MAST ON INCIDE
tionXXVII (08) 1620
( -, -555

Distribution, railway, (continued)		
effect of locomotive blast on steel		
wirexxvII		1705
efficiencyxviii (01) 899; XXII (03)	251,	500 208
averagexxvi feeders, equivalent of substationxxix	(0)	398 5
requirements, 600 and 1200-	(10)	3
volt d.cxxix	(10)	8
friction and electrical lossesxxII	(03)	496
losses, causesxxvII		1207
maintenance cost in Europe, actualxxiv Mayer system of overhead construc-	(05)	147
tionxxvI	(07)	723
resistance tests; one, two and four-	(00)	TT#T
track roadsxxvii reverse power relays on feedersxxii		1171 439
standard location of contact con-	(03)	439
ductorsxxvi	(07)	135
storage battery and booster calcula-		
tionsxxII		720
calculationsXXII		708
performance testsXXII	(03)	252
strain insulators (see Insulators). breakdown e.m.fxxxx	(03)	239
compositionXXII		240
e.m.f. breakdown		•
testsxxII	(03)	234
insulation resistance	()	
testsxxII specificationsxXII (03)		237 241
tensile strengthxxII		239
tensile strength,	(-0)	-09
testsxxII	(03)	232
stray currents (see Stray currents).		
methods of reducingXXVI	(07)	247
synchronous converter requirementsxxix 1667	(10)	105/,
third rail (see Third rail).	(07)	269
three-wire experience, Bostonxxvi trolley insulators, heating testsxxii	(02)	235
uses of storage batteryxxii	(03)	706
sectional systemxxi	(03)	435
system. Berlin, Germanyxviii	(OI)	826
Buffalo high-tension cablexvIII	(oi)	835
Cataract Power & Conduit Co.,	(01)	840
descriptionxviii Chicago, mapxviiii	(01)	824
diversity-factor of various partsxxix	(10)	380
grounded neutral, method of con-	,	v
necting star-connected generatorsxxix insulators (see Insulators).	(10)	805
laying out, general rulesxviii	(01)	810
meters cost, effect of diversity-	( - )	
factorxxix	(10)	383
Milan, Italyxviii		
protection, reverse power system,		
advantagesxxii	(03)	303

Distribution, system, (continued)	
Distribution, system, (continued) United Electric Light & Power Co.,	
New YorkXXVIII (00)	805
telephone, circle type pole-top constructionxxvi (07) interior block methodxxvi (07)	587
unbalanced circuits (see Circuits).	580
underground, device for automatic selection	
of defective cablesxxvi (07)	1619
fault locationxviii (oi)	829
manhole spacingxviii (oi)	830
trouble, nature	427
between various parts of distribution	<i>37</i> 5
systemxxix (10)	<b>3</b> 80
commercial districts	378
definition	376
supplyxxviii (09)	258
on central station initial invest-	358
mentxxix (10)	383
COST Of meter equipment year (10)	383
Double-deck turbine plant (see Power plants).	378
Diating rooms, lighting	T / 2
O', Gotta, Combit action	143 508
mst m U. S YYTT (02)	510
operation, methodxxII (03) power requirementsxXII (03)	507
WIIII	512
	516 366
	632
Duplex telegraph (see Telegraph)XXIV (05)	197
Dust, nre risk	
Dynamometer car, horse-power calculation from draw	175
Dynamometer car, horse-power calculation from draw  bar pull	876
	867
torsion apping 10auXIX (02)	879
	448
	730
Ear, natural period of withrestime	731
resistance toota	187
resistance, tests	723
effect of lamina-	764
IOSS Tactors	770
	772
exponent, variation with flux dominer (05)	762 764
exponent, variation with flux densityxxviii (05) loss, variation with flux densityxxviii (09) 455,	158
densityXXVIII (00) 455	58
cuison central station date of first transfer contract the contract of the con	62
Electric Co. (Cal.) high-pressure hydroelectric plant, description	73
plant, description	27
	-, 37

T24	
Education,	Casino Technical Night School, scope of workxxviii (09) 1099
	classics, valuexxvIII (09) 1108, 1112, 1115, 1117, 1125, 1127
	concentric methodxxvi (07) 1441
	proposed engineering
	coursesxxvi (07) 1448 co-operative, advantagesxxvii (08) 1488
	course between college and fac-
	tory, outlinexxvII (08) 1466
	disadvantagesxxvii (08) 1480, 1483, 1484, 1488
	outline
	criticism, engineering graduatesxxII (03) 584
	derivation of wordXXII (03) 615
	electrical courses, classification
	engineering (see Education, engineering).
	engineering, college courses, inefficiency,
	reasonsXIX (02) 1147
	defects in American systemxxvII (08) 80 design, valuexIX (02) II84, II9I
	electricalxix (02) 1165; xxii (03) 570
	course outlineXIX (02) 1165
	idealxix (02) 1149 Englishxxii (03) 609
	examinations, valueXIX (02) 1178, 1188
	functions
	fundamental subjects, time
	devotedxix (02) 1153 idealxxvii (08) 69, 103
	coursexix (02) 1157
	methods, Columbia Univxvi (07) 1457 Lehigh Univxvi (07) 1461
	Univ. of Michiganxxvi (07) 1462
	modern methods, faultsxxII (03) 615
	relation of mathematicsxxvII (08) 86, IOI thesis, functionxIX (02) II63
	General Electric apprenticeship course, de-
	scription
	historical outline of technical schools in U.S. xxvI (07) 1432 industrial, actual results of Newark Tech-
	nical Night Schoolxxviii (09) 307
	co-operative
	Fitchburg, MassxxvIII (09) 273
	principlesxxvIII (09) 273 Univ. of CincinnatixxvIII (09) 274
	fundamental principlesxxvIII (09) 269
	lecture course, outline for em-
	ployees
	Univ. of Wisconsinxxviii (09) 289
	instruction, seminary methodxix (02) 1162
	languages, classic, valueXXVIII (09) II04
	modern, valuexxvIII (09) 1108, 1124, 1127 manufacturing engineerxxII (03) 590
	night schools, field of usefulnessXXVIII (09) IIOI
	number of children in schools of U.SxxvIII (09) 269
	physics, instruction from college standpointXIX (02) 1176

Education	(continued)	T 4770	T 4 PP PP
	relation of manufacturer to graduatesxxvii (08) suggested modifications of present college	14/3,	1477
	systemsxxix	(10)	660
r>cc :	training non-technical menxxviii	(00)	1095
Efficiency,	battery, storage, differential boosterxxII	(03)	734
	railway substation servicexxII boiler, effect of combustion ratexxVI (07)	(03)	276
	ratio of grate area to heating	1/23,	1/34
	surfacexxvI	(07)	1721
	velocity of gasesxxvi	(07)	1726
	relation to carbon dioxide in flue gasxxvi	(07)	1773
	flue gas temperaturexxvi central station plantxxix	(07)	1773
	converters, split-polexxvii	(08)	341 1053
	synchronousxviii (oi) 138, 144: xxiv	(05)	719;
	XXVI (07) 309, 316, 322,	,	• • •
	329, 334, 674	<i>(</i> 0)	
	a. c. boosterxxvii		1053
	different loadsxviii induction regulatorxxvii		151 1053
	railway servicexxII		269
	distribution, ChicagoxvIII	(01)	899
	railwayxvm	(01)	899
	d. c., different load-fac-	(0#)	-6-0
	torsxxvi generation and transmis-	(07)	1658
	sionxxII (03)	406.	500
	generators to carsxxvi	(07)	398
	interurbanxxII	(03)	251
	single-phase, different load-factorsxxvi	(0=)	-6-0
	elevators, electricXXVI	(07)	1658 482
	energy, incandescent lampsxxv	(06)	789
	engine, gasxviii	(10)	78
	actualxxII	(03)	768
	steam XVIII flywheels XXIX	(01)	78
		(10) (07)	1386 367
	medium-tensionxxvi	(07)	367
	acyclicxxiv	(05)	13
	Niagaraxviii	(01)	48 ī
		(01)	476
	heating, coal gasXXVII	(01)	481 1591
	stove		1605
	Kinetic, definition	(06)	56
	light radiation from vaporsXXV	(06)	862
	lamps, incandescent, energy		789
	nitrogen tube	(07) (07)	620 621
	locomotive, electric, N. Y. C	(05)	503
	tilree-phase vym	(05)	523
	Valtellina. vviv (or)	<b>FO</b>	523
	luminous, of radiation	/a=\ .	965
	wrote carbon-dioxide tube	(07)	1038 620
	nitrogen tubexxvi	(07)	621
		/	

For it was (continued)	
Efficiency, (continued) motors, d. c., different sizesxvIII (01)	904
elevatorxix (02)	482
induction, different sizesxvIII (01) 905,	907
railway, d. cxix (02) 158; xxvi (07)	790
inductionxviii (01)	614
single-phasexxvi (07) repulsion (04)	790 2
motor-generatorsxviii (01) 138; xxvi (07)	674
a. cxyiii (01)	144
d. cxviii (oi)	144
different loadsxvIII (01)	151
inductionxxvi (07) 309, 316, 322, 329,	334
synchronousxxiv (05) 719; xxvi (07) 316, 322, 329, 334	309,
Pelton wheel	632
power-plant, effect of accurate instrumentsxxv (06)	28
hydroelectric, high-pressurexxII (03)	646
railway, electricxix (02)	849
rectifiers	144
telephone plantxxi (03) thermal, gas enginexxix (10)	<i>7</i> 9 686
steam-electric power plantxxII (03)	497
various gas producersxxII (03)	776
train lighting, axle-drivenxxx (03)	194
engine-drivenxxx (03)	194
transmission. d. c. compared with three-phasexvIII (01) linexxII (03)	648 250
effect of reactive loadxvIII (01)	340
plant, Buffalo-Niagara Fallsxviii (01)	524
three-phase compared with d.cxvIII (OI)	648
turbines, steam, low pressure, effect of nozzle	
pressure	243 11
performance character-	
isticsxxIII (04)	12
Elastic limit, various materials (see Name of material).	
Electric field (see Field).	0-0
Electrical Development Co. power plant, descriptionxxiv (05)	808 821
substation, descriptionxxiv (05) water turbines, descriptionxxiv (05)	815
Testing Laboratories, work donexxiv (05)	1051
Flectricity, advantages on war shipXIX (02)	581
fire hazardXXVII (08)	471
French navyxix (02)	583
German navy         XIX (02)           Russian navy         XIX (02)	582 582
wave propagation	570
Flectrochemical process, development, evolution theoryXIX (02)	354
Flectrodes, furnace, carbon, performance testsxxix (10)	505
copper, performance testsXXIX (10)	514
design	515 486
principlesxxix (10) graphite, performance testsxxix (10)	509
iron, performance testsxxxx (10)	510
pinch effectxxix (10)	511
losses. Hering's lawsxxix (10) 465,	492
investigation, experimentalxxix (10)	485

Electrodes, furnace, (continued)	
size and losses for different mate-	
rialsxxix (	10) 528
temperature distributionxxix ()	10) 476
high-tension, effective resistancexxix	10) 1224
sizeXXIX (1	(0) 1223
power-factor meter, principlesxxIII (0	03) 523
use in testing instrument trans-	01) 296
formersxxix (1	(0) 1544
Water-cooled very (	(0) 1547
Electrolysis (see Stray currents).	
a. c., effect of current densityxxvi (o	7) 207
different soilsXXVI (o	7) 212
temperaturexxvi (c	7) 220
experimental investigationxxvi (o	7) 201
laboratory tests	7) 281
lead plates and salt solutions, testsxxvi (o	7) 203
protection by superposition of direct currentxxvi (o	<b>~</b> \ ~~~
pipes and cables	
protection of lead	5) 519
cables, bonding sneaths to negative his	
experience xxvi (o	7) 301
chect of grounding sheaths.	6) 20°
protection	7) 000
insulating jointsxxv (or	5) 206
iron imbedded in concrete tout	7) 300
Electrolyte, current measurement without electrodesxix (or	7) 232
Diceromagnetic induction (see Induction)	/ 0
Electrometer advantages	2) ТООП
disadvantages	
ingui-tension, construction	
quadrant power measurement	
	- \
measurement, meinon	940
mass	') 937
	( )0/
damb-ben molecule, dennition	962
electronic theory, contact e.m.fxxvi (07	) 956
dielectric phenomena xxvi (oz	) 060
CIECLIFIC CONDUCTION VVVI (OF	952
electromagnetic induc-	
tionXXVI (07	957
Tiall effect vvvr (or	) ~~0
thermal conductionxxvi (07	954
thermo e. m. fxxvi (07 radiation laws (see Radiation).	957
dictioplating, Chical current density defaiting	\ -0
processes	283
Electroscope, Curie's, construction	) 281
(03)	) 353

## TOPICAL INDEX

Element,	liquid, definitionxix	(02	2) ;	310
Elevated	railways (see Railways).			461
Elevator,	acceleration relation to economyXIX	(02	Χ΄	4 <b>7</b> 0
	electric. a. c., advantages of induction motorxix choice of motorxix	(02	2)	460
	induction motorsxix	(02	2) .	454
	power-factorxix	(0:	2)	432
	power-time curves, testsxix	(02	2) .	431
	vs. d. c. motorsxix	( o:		476
	energy consumptionxix	(o:		466
	motors, efficiencyxix	(o:	2)	482
	energy consumptionxIX (02	) 47	78,	482
	number of direct and alternat-			
	ing-current, in New YorkXIX	: (o	2)	429
	counter-balance, determinationXIX	(0	2)	474
	department store service, accelerationXIX	. (0	2)	484
	speedsX12	. (0	2)	484
	economy relation to accelerationXIX	: (0	2)	461
	electric-hydraulic energy consumptionXI2	(0	2)	466
	service load curveX12	, (0	2)	456
E. m. f.,	contact electronic theory	ι(c	77	956
	naturexiz	د (د	12)	343
	control (see Control).	a (c	۱۳)	42I
	measurement, high valuesxxI	v (C	/5 <i>/</i>	168
	difficultiesxxII instrument transformer, advan-	1 (	4)	100
	tagesXXI	v (d	)5)	445
	instrument transformer, method,	. (	-5)	775
	limitationsxxi	v (	05)	422
	needle-gapxx	v (	o <b>ő</b> )	373
	accuracyxx	v (	o <u>5</u> )	446
	series condenser method, limita-			-
	tionsXX	v (	05)	424
	spark-gap method, limitationsxx	v (	05)	424;
	XXVII (08) 152	5.		_
	testsXI	x (	02)	267
	step-up transformer method, limi-		\	
	tationsxx	ω (	05)	421
	voltmeter-multiplier method, limi-	(	~=\	404
	tationsxx	ιν (	05)	424
	meters (see Voltmeters).	× (	03)	TT23
	wave tracer, description	rx (	02)	TT25
	Owens type, advantages	x (	02)	665
Emplac	rement, definition	\		5
Energy	conservation (see Conservation). consumption, cars, effect of air brakes	x (	02)	280
	elevator, electricx	ıx (	02)	466
	electric-hydraulicx	ıx (	02)	466
	induction motorx	ix (	(02)	478
	motors, railway, concatenated-induc-			_
	tionX	IX (	(02)	538
	d.c. seriesx	IX (	(02)	538
	inductionx	IX	(02)	538
	railway, electric, per passengerx			848
	steam, per passengerx	тx	(02)	848
			\/	5-7-0
	train, electric, different schedule speeds	TX	(02)	828
	speeds		()	020

Energy (continued)
control (see Control).
cost, production, hydroelectric plantsxxviii (00) 1486
ratio of fuel to totalxxii (03) 503
diagrams for roll pass
dielectric, conversion into chemical actionxxvI (07) 1022
effect on design of graded cables
effect of load-factorxxii (03) 780; xxv (06) 140
load curvexxviii (09) 1489
estimationxxix (10) 116
gas engine plantsxxviii (00) 1484
steam-turbine plantsxxviii (09) 1485
Germany
Manhattan Elevated Ry
steam plantsxxv (00) 187; xxix (10) 117 steam-engine plantsxxviii (09) 1481
exhaust-turbine plants.xxviii (09) 1483
steam-turbine plantsxxviii (00) 1482
variation with load-tactor XXVI (07) 1762
economy incident to centralized produc-
tion
generating cost relation to selling pricexxix (10) 342
price at Niagara FallsXIX (02) 281 production cost, analysisXXVIII (09) 63
economy, analysis
storage as neat
transmitted, cost calculation vyrr (o.) 760
nydroelectric, prices in New England
ragging, demillion
leading, definition
meters (see Meters, watt-hour)
radiation, distribution with temperature and wave
length
buting in laply tidiffic systems by oracles to
Stations
steam at different pressures
train acceleration emiation
inglifes, angular deviation, measurement. Yvitt (ot) 700 for more
VIIII (OT)
DELIGERATION TRACE
connecting-rod, kinematical equation
moment of mertia about its
centerxviii (oi) 704 turning moment equation.xviii (oi) 706, 710
crank pin, reaction equation
Sas, back-inc, cause
Charlotte Electric RV. Diant description warm (12)
cooling systems for large limits
water, consumptionxxii (03) 795;
1arge units Navy (72)
cost
Europexxix (10) 690xxv (06) 52
52

Engines, gas, (continued)  standby service plant
performance characteristicsXXII (03) 773 piston packing, large unitsXXIX (10) 432, 462 plants (see Power plants). producer plant fuel consumption, actualXXIX (10) 446
regulation problems
400 h.p., at different loadsxxv (06) 22 load characteristicsxxv (06) 53
speed variation, actual
thermal entitled (10) 680 time to start
service tests
anti-surging device for governorXVIII (01) 750
tion

Engines, steam, (	continued)	
C	Corliss compound, steam consumptionxxi (03)	410
	horizontal, floor spacexxvii (08)	1102
C	vertical, floor spacexxvii (08) rank effort, causes of irregularityxviii (01)	I I 02
e	constraint chort, causes of friegularityxviii (01)	760
ei	fficiencyxvv (00)	46
g	overnors, functionsxxvi (07)	78 -
ĥ	orizontal, friction testsxxii (03)	5 405
Ic	oad-steam curve, 3,500 h.p. unitxxv (06)	495 15
Oj	peration, costxxii (03)	<i>77</i> 9
pa	arallel operation (see Parallel operation).	119
pe	ertect cteem consumption it	753
sp	pace requirementsxxI (03)	411
sp	pecific consumption, 3,500 h.p., at differ-	,
	ent loadsxxv (06)	15
	load characteristicsxxv (06)	53
	saving due to	
c+	vacuumxxv (06)	16
Si Si	ops, automatic	635
ta	ulzer, steam consumptionXXI (03)	442
ta	ndem compound, angular variation testsxviii (01)	
te		725
		706 701
ur	Dalanced forces	701 768
va	live gear, functionsxxvi (07)	4
wi	ith exhaust-turbine, 15,000-kw., plan and	-+
	Alexation	226
	near on economy xxxx (10)	246
Wi	ith exhaust-turbine plant, operation	-
wi	cost, actual	761
	11011	23
WI	illi exhaust-turbine, temperature-entropy	
wi	ITO EXPOSITE TITE TO THE TOTAL	756
	tooto	221
stops, au	tomatic vvv (66)	190
me	ethods of applyingxxv (06)	935 937
	Testing (-6)	540
sulphur d	noxide, descriptionxviii (or)	92
	mode of operation yviii (or)	95
testing 1	Deficient tests	96
turning 10	25	77
turining in	due to inertia of reciprocating	706
	partsxviii (oi) 7	708
waste hea	torce	08
Engineers activity	to periormance resis	.68
AACHIEL -	in public affairsxxvii (03) 4	35
definition		3
duties in	public lifexxvii (08)	59
electrical,	, education (see Education).	ری
	1mnortance	50
	(,	J -

Engineers, electrical, (continued)
position in public life
relation to industrial, commercial and social lifexx (02) 6
importance in commercial affairsxxvii (08) 340
limitations of average
manufacturing, education
maral distinct
notable ages
qualiforations for success
telephone functions
relations to telephone organizationsAv (00) 103
traffic, functions
electrical, commercial aspect
English
honor (00) 241
societies foreign magnitude of member-
snipxxiv (05) 205
membership classifica-
tionxxiv (05) 285
national, magnitude of member- shipxxiv (05) 285
membership classifica-
tionxxiv (05) 285
Societies Building resolutionsXXI (03) 40/
anciety first
appenialization cause
T3 11.1
Entries, high-tension, construction
30,000 volts xxii (03) 316, 320
40,000 voltsxxII (03) 322, 326
50.000 voltsXXII (03) 323, 320
design
general requirementsXXII (03) 314
Missouri River Power CoxxII (03) 322
roof insulator, construction, 50,000- voltxxII (03) 325
Snoqualmie Power CoXXII (03) 321
The state was I loved apparatusXXVIII (09) 400
The state of the s
Farinotential surfaces, calculation
TO
Ethics, code, committee nomination
Camalaite of turns
234
1
11-in-
The state of the s
low-frequency, e. m. f. characteristicsxxiv (05) 871  cost calculationxxvii (08) 1454
cost calculation

Exciter, (continued)
rating as per cent. of generatorxxviii (00) 070
synchronous, advantages in a.c. regulationxxvii (08) 1015
for split-pole converterxxvii (08) 1012
for split-pole converter, character-
istics
Factories, advantages in buying electric energyxxxx (10) 126, 132
induction motor, requirementsxxix (10) 147
lighting (see Lighting).
Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction xxvII (08) 1341 Farm products, value in Central States xxIV (05) 1075
rainsworth train lighting system.
reed water heater, saving with exhaust steam
temperature variation, record at Philadelphia vviv (10) and
Feeder, a. c., drop compensator
starting with synchronous motor and Tirrill regulator
control (see Control).
losses in central station plantxxvi (07) 678
ranway, 1,200 and 600-volt d.c., requirementsxxxx (10) 8
equivalent copper of substationxxix (10) 5 return, design for reducing stray cur-
rents to a minimum vvvv (07) 247
regulator, relative merits of different types www. (00)
Titlails power-lactor meter, mode of operation warm (or)
respondent not-wife parretter, characteristics vvv (66) 784
liquid barretter, characteristics
Their conduit, dielectric strength
IIISUIALIOII TESISTANCE Effect of moieture warry (o6) 06-
read cons (see Cons).
electric, about grounded wiresxxvi (07) 875 transmission linexxii (04) 660
towers yyur (on) oo
equipotential surfaces, calculation viviti (00) 771
physical conception
magnetic, about transmission line
reid poles afternators, (vi)(ca)
Constitution, inagala penerator No i
race losses calculation, laminated shoes XXVIII (00) 1142
Solid shoes XXVIII (00) 1120
due to reluctance pulsationxxvIII (09) 1137 observed, laminated shoesxxvIII (09) 1145
LIICOI V
rammations, tilickness
shoes, effect of lamination. XXVIII (04) 203 Field-rings, permeability measurement. XVVIII (09) 1153 Field-winding (see Winding) XVIII (01) 464
Field-winding (see Winding) 464
Filaments, carbon, color compensation of light
chergy distribution with wave length wave (10) 1704
resistance XXIX (10) 021
resistance-temperature characteristics, xxiv (or) 847
temperature limit
791 xxxv (00) 791

Filaments,	(continued)		
	graphitized,	resistance	930
		isticsxxiv (05) 841,	845
		resistance-temperature character- istics, different firing tem-	
		peraturesxxiv (05)	842
	incandescen	specific consumptionxxiv (05) t, intrinsic brilliancyxxvi (07)	847 628
	osmium, di	ameterxxv (06)	819
		ergy distribution with wave length.xxix (10) sistancexxix (10)	1724 930
		alysisxxix (10)	947
		iameter	819 829
	r	esistancexxix (10)	930
	tungsten, c	olor composition of lightxxix (10)	1726 1720
	C	ritical flicker frequencyXXIX (10)	1728
	Ć	liameterxxv (06) liamond diesxxix (10)	819 1711
	(	disintegration with usexxix (10)	949
	•	energy distribution, wave lengthxxxx (10) Just & Hanaman processxxv (06)	1724 81 <b>7</b>
	1	Kuzel's processxxv (00)	817
	]	ength XXIX (10) manufacture, methods XXIX (10)	931 1710
		overshootingXXIX (IO)	94I 1714
		resistanceXXIX (10)	931
		etreeses analysis	947 942
Finsen li	wht trantmer	temperature accelerationxxi (03)	399
	-1	.xxi (03) nsformer oilxxii (04) xxvii (08)	399 179
			471 467
1	in U. S	extinguisher XXIII (04)	
		- ATTACTIONCE	, ->0
prot	tection engin	eer, duties	
risk	1	(04)	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	killed operatorsxxiii (04)	176
Sno	4 * 17-1	1- 0000ttnt	
	ofing compo	ind, formulaXIX (02)	53
rianic, a	sp.	ninous intensity	
Flach-bo	electric cond iler electric		
		evaporative emercino	
Fleming Flicker	rectifier (se	e Rectifier). uency for Nernst lampsxviii (01	) 584
	method of	fraguency XXIX (10	934
Floors.	concrete, co	nps on low frequency	) 57 7) 1773
Flue ga	s analyzer,	nestructionxxvi (07 descriptionxxv (06 andardxxv (06	
Flume	verocities, s	CALL WAR - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	

Fluorescence, definition	331
Fluorescent screens, composition	333
substancesxxi (03)	332
Flux densities, generators, a.c., air-gapxxII (03)	56
acyclicxxiv (05)	
motor, Heylandxxi (03)	
induction, selectionxxiv (05)	
dielectric, at different distances from linexxIII (04)	123
parallel conductors, formulaxxIII (04)	III
Flywheels, calculation	932
equationxxiii (04)	360
for parallel operationxviii (01) 763,	
cast-iron, maximum peripheral speedxxiii (04)	
cast steel, maximum peripheral speedxxIII (04)	274
effect of percentage of motor compounding	-, -
upon performancexxvII (08)	331
on calculation, parallel generatorsxvIII (OI)	798
engine governorxxIII (04)	357
synchronous apparatusxxiii (04)	359
elastic stresses, theoryxxvII (08)	1059
energy efficiency	1386
functions in rolling mills, analysisxxvIII (09)	869
laminated, maximum peripheral speedxxIII (04)	274
light, advantages xxxxx (04)	362
rolling mills, selection for given servicexxvIII (09)	
use with bloom shears	874
Flywheel-effect, synchronous motors	322
Fog, effect on high tension insulator performancexxiii (04)	508
Foote & Randall chemical automatic telegraphxxix (10)	718
Footings for transmission towers, cost	1309
metal, for transmission towers, holding-down	1236
power, testsxxvi (07)	T076
Forced oil cooling (see Cooling).	1316
Forests, action in stream preservationxxiv (05)	0
as national asset	891
reserves, primary objectXXVII (08)	487
Form-factor, correction	180
definition	426
	432
Fort Wayne double-deck turbine stationXXX (02)  Foundations for transmissions stationXXVII (08)	665
	1113
Tourist fall Dolldon inderground roads	1236
Franchises for natural resources, perpetual vs. limited .xxvii (08) 495,	1215
valuation, examples of present practicexxvii (08)	498
	347
	350
	32
value of farm products in Central	1075
States	
	1075
Frequency, 25 cycles, reasons for adoption at Niagara	567
Falls	
Falls	45I
	1186
meter for very high frequencies, descriptionxxvii (08)	645
Lincoln, description	684
	262
natural, gas enginesxviii (01)	264
(09)	148

The last to the state of the st	
Friction air, high-speed machineryxxviii (09)	406
coefficient, iron-tired wheels	245
steel and steelxxiv (05)	609
tired wheels	245
speedxx (02)	24I
torque, mine hoists, calculation	239 296
Friese water resistor, static dischargerxxiv (05)	948
Fuels (see name of Fuel).	940
consumption, railway power plantXXII (03) 402.	498
contracts on B. t. u. basisxxviii (09)	51
cost in Germany xxv (06)	51
purchase on B. t. u. basisxxviii (09)	51
Furnace, electric, electrodes (see Electrodes).	
losses, Hering's lawsxxix (10) 465,	492
investigation, experi-	0.
mentalXXIX (10)	485
investigation, theo- reticalxxix (10)	46=
temperature distributionXXIX (10)	465 476
maximum	476
possiblexix (02)	296
maximum	-
practicablexix (02)	297
Fuses, 16,000-volt, outdoor, description	1295
50,000-volt, description	844
application to circuit breakers on transmission	496
linesxviii (oi)	497
designxxvIII (09)	947
early typesxxviii (09)	971
enclosed, accuracyxxvIII (09)	974
compared with open linkxxviii (09) expansive action, causesxxviii (09)	947
filling, function	967 972
heat dissipation, calculationxxvIII (09)	950
moisture contentxxviii (09)	973
performance, actualxxviii (09)	954
theoryxxvIII (09)	948
Underwriters' testsxxiv (05)	904
energy dissipation, determinationxxvIII (09)	970
high-tension, tests	358
waterproofxxviii (09)	255
multiple-link vs. single	965
N. E. Code standard, specificationsxxiv (05)	908
open-link, compared with enclosed	947 893
potential rise, causexxiv (05)	916
power of short-circuitsxxxx (10)	1117
single-link vs. multiplexxviii (09)	965
telephone protection from high-tension, testsxxv (06)	358
Galvanizing, tests for qualityXIX (02)	695
Garv Plant. electric power stationXXVIII (09)	108
electrical equipmentxxvIII (09)	IOI
ore handling equipmentxxvIII (09)	118
power requirements of various machinesxxvIII (09)	115 851
storage battery, description.xxvII (08) 995; xxvIII (09) equipmentxxvIII (09)	110
equipment	

Gas and electric plant, financial analysisxxII Gas-engine (see Engine).		783
bearings, lubrication	(10)	433
Gases, blast furnace, excess over that required for steel	, ,	
makingxxvIII	(09)	156
quantity per unit outputxvIII	(01)	81
thermal valuexxII	(03)	775
utilization in enginesxvIII		81
Germanyxxv	(06)	37
carburetted-water, thermal valuexxII		775
coal, cost of productionxxII	(03)	782
thermal valuexxII	(03)	775
coke oven, thermal valuexxII	(03)	775
		796
luminescence, theoryxxv luminescent characteristics, corpuscular theoryxxv		851
rummescent characteristics, corpuscular theoryxxv	(06)	
mixed, cost of production	(03)	782
natural, thermal valuexxII		775
producer, theory of manufacturexxix	(10)	452
storage, costXXII	(03)	<i>77</i> I
tunnel, electric protectionxxxx	(10)	37 <sup>I</sup>
water, cost of productionxxII	(03)	782
thermal valuexxII	(03)	775
Gas-pipe grounds (see Ground pipes).	,	
Gas-plant, cost of operationxxII	(03)	788
revenueXXII		788
with electric auxiliary, financial analysisxxII	(03)	788
Gas-processes, thermal efficiency of variousxxII	(03)	
Gas-producer, advantage of large gas holderxxix	(03)	776
das-producer, advantage or large gas norder	(10)	450
down-draft type, mode of operationxxix		447
economy, effect of load-factorxxv		58
fuel consumption, actualxxix		446
losses, analysisxxv		21
standby lossesxxvII	(80)	1127
thermal efficiency of variousxxII	(03)	776
Gears, life of railway pinionsxxix	(10)	1434
ratios, railway practicexxiv	(05)	569
teeth, allowable pressurexxix	(10)	1434
transmission for electric locomotivesxxix	(10)	1432
Gem lamps (see Lamps, incandescent, graphitized).	(10)	-40-
General Electric apprenticeship course, descriptionxxvII	(08)	1460
Generating unit, high-speed output per unit weightxix	(00)	588
Generator, a. c., 10,000-h. p., 12,000-volt, constructionxxvII	(02)	
alastria abarra	(00)	1058
electric charac-	(-0)	
teristicsxxvII	(08)	1064
air-gap densities	(03)	56
ampere-turns per polexxII	(03)	56
angular displacement, standard specifica-		
tionxxIII	(04)	353
velocity variation, standardxxIII	(04)	272
armature, copper, costxxvII	(o8)	1439
weightxxvii	(a8)	1439
iron, costxxvII	(08)	1441
weightxxvII	(00)	
weightXXVII	(08)	1441
laminations, supportxxIII	(04)	262
reaction (see Armature reaction).		
windings, classificationxxvIII	(00)	TOF 4
XXVIII	(09)	1054

Generator, a.c.,	(continued)		
	Behrend heat testxxv		311
	belt-driven, speed-output curvexxIII		256
	Brown, low-speed, general designxxII		40
	characteristics, determinationXIX		1093 1028
	circle diagram of parallel operationXXVI collector rings, mechanical construction,	(0/)	
	typicalxxIII		286
	compounding, Baum compensator, testsxix		802
	for load variationsXIX		746
	power-factor variations.XIX	; ;	746
	necessityXIX compromise heat testXXV		745 326
	cost armature copper with ratingXXVIII		980
	iron with ratingxxviii		981
	calculationxxvii		1429
	comparison 25 and 60 cyclesxxvIII		975
	field copper with ratingxxvIII		980
	iron with ratingxxvIII		981
	iron and copper with ratingxxvIII (09)		985
	relative, 25 and 60 cyclesxxvIII		988
	100 and 300 rev. per minxxvIII		988
	cost-speed, characteristicXXV	(00)	159
	demagnetizing m.m.f. calculation, general equationxxIII	(04)	300
	demagnetizing m. m. f., distributed single-	(04)	300
	phase windingXXIII	(04)	299
	phase winding	,	-
	single-phase windingxxIII		298
	design, development, historyxxIII	(04)	253
	use of short-circuit, character-	(00)	
	dimensions and weight, 850-kw. three-	(03)	515
	phaseXXIII	(04)	315
	distorting m.m.f. calculation, general	()	0-3
	equationXXIII	(04)	300
	distorting m. m. f. distributed single-phase	(- ·)	
	windingXXIII	(04)	299
	distorting m. m. f. with single-slot, single-phase windingxxIII	(04)	298
	efficiency formula, parallel operationxxvi	(07)	1038
	e. m. f. relation to power ratingxxv	(06)	559
	energy loss in insulation, testsXIX		1057
	engine-driven, air-gapsxxIII		255
	frame constructionxxIII	(04)	260
	speed-output curvexxIII		256
	exciter cost, calculationxxvII	(08)	1454
	rating, choice	(09)	979
	exciting current, calculation, Adams methodxxIII	(04)	324
	exciting current, calculation, comparison	(04)	324
	m. m. f., e. m. f. and Adams methods		
	with testsxxIII	(04)	324
	Ferranti, low-speed, general designxxII		42
	field copper, costxxvII		1436
	weightxxvII		1436
	Goldschmidt heat testxxv		317
	Goldschiller hear test	(00)	3-7

Generator,	a. c.,	(continued)		
		half-frequency for high-speed low fre-	()	T.00.4
		quency servicexxvI	(07)	1394
		harmonics, elimination in designXXVIII	(09)	1063
		heat testxxv	(00)	326
		analysis, various methodsXXV	(00)	311
	connections for variousXXV	(00)	318	
		Heyland, advantagesXXI	(03)	567
		compound, circuit diagramXXI	(03)	558
		disadvantagesXXI	(03)	567
		excitation characteristicsxxI (03)	55 <i>7</i> ,	561
		performance characteristicsxxI	(03)	551
		high-frequency, air frictionxxvIII	(09)	406
		characteristics, 100,000-		
		cyclexxviii	(09)	409
		description, 100,000-cycle.xxvIII	(09)	400
		early typesexxviii	(00)	400
		heating, 100,000-cycleXXVIII	(00)	414
		lamination thicknessXXIII	(04)	418
		Leblanc, armature con-	(-4)	4
			(04)	419
		structionXXIII Leblanc, descriptionXXIII	(04)	417
			(04)	4-7
		Leblanc, field construc-	(04)	421
		tionXXIII	(04)	421
		Leblanc, iron loss tests		
		at various frequen-	(04)	400
		ciesxxIII	(04)	423
		Leblanc, reulation tests. XXIII	(04)	426
		Leblanc, saturation curves		
		at various frequen-	()	
		ciesxxIII	(04)	422
		Leblanc, short-circuit		
		currents at differ-		
		ent frequenciesxxIII	(04)	425
		Leblanc, windage and		
		friction lossesXXIII	(04)	425
		maximum permissible,		
		number of polesxxIII	(04)	418
		regulation, 100,000-cycle.xxvIII	(09)	408
		wireless work, first		
		builtxxvII	(08)	567
		high-tension 40,000-voltxxvI		380
		cost compared with medium	•	_
		tensionxxvi (07)	367.	369
		data 20,000-voltxxvi		376
		design, mechanical difficul-	. , ,	٠,
		tiesxxvi	(07)	353
		early typesxxvi		362
		efficiency compared with	(-//	0
		medium tensionxxvr	(07)	367
		heating characteristics,	(-//	5-7
		22,000-voltxxvi	(07)	355
		losses compared with low-	(-//	555
		tensionxxvi	(07)	352
		operation difficultiesxxvi	(07)	359
		regulation characteristics,	(0/)	227
		22,000-voltxxvi	(07)	254
		renairs XXVI		354

0			
Generator, a. c.,		(01)	268
	hub-sections, typicalxxIII		
	hunting, causexviii	(01)	757
	effect of weight of flywheelxxIII		354
	remedy	(01)	757
	inductance, effect of slot shapexxIII	(04)	269
	induction, 11,000-volt 25 cycle, descrip-	(-0)	- O=
	tionxxix		187
	advantagesXXVII	(00)	237
	long distance	(00)	601
	transmissionxxvIII	(09)	631
	aggregate of small water	(-0)	240
	powersXXVII		240
	air-gap sizexxvII		249
	central station workxxvii		157
	characteristic performancexxxx		240
	effect on line disturbancesxxvII		169
	excitationxxvII	(08)	165
	excitation, a.c., exciting cur-	(04)	06-
	rent determinationXXIV	(05)	861
	excitation, a.c., mode of	(0.1)	0
	operationxxiv		873
	excitation, a.c., performancexxiv		851
	excitation, a.c., regulationxxiv	(05)	858
	gas-engine driven, perform-	(-0)	760
	ance characteristicsxxvII		163
	inventor		236
	method of startingXXIX	(10)	187
	parallel with synchronous	(70)	0.47
	generator, regulationXXIX		241
	performance characteristicsxxvII	(00)	159
	power station work, advan-	(00)	000
	tagesXXVII	(00)	232
	power station work, disad-	(60)	004
	vantagesXXVII		234
	self-excitationxxvII steam-turbine driven, per-	(00)	239
		(20)	163
	formance characteristicsxxvII with synchronous converter,	(00)	103
	combined efficiencyxxvII	(20)	178
	with synchronous converter,	(00)	1,0
	compared with d. c. gene-		
	ratorxxvII (08)	т78	180
	with synchronous converter,	1,0,	100
	steam consumptionXXVII	(08)	180
	inductor type, flux distributionxix	(03)	1095
	regulation, determinationXIX	(02)	
	instrument equipment, New York Edison	(02)	***
	Coxxii	(03)	43 I
	laminations, thickness		263
	Latour self-excitingXXI		569
	method of com-	(03)	509
	poundingxxi	(03)	569
	leakage, effect of design factorsxxII		51
	low-speed armature, current densityxxII	(03)	47
	best ratio of pole face to pole	(-3)	**/
	pitchxxII	(03)	47
	general designxxII (03	3) 40,	42

Generator, a. c., low-speed (continued)	(03)	52
leakage coefficientsXXII magnetic circuits, for armature fluxXXIII	(04)	292
flux distribution, effect of armature m.m.f	(04) (09)	295 978
mechanically coupled and electrically in seriesxviii	(01)	795
Niagara Falls No. I collector ringsXVIII field ring manufac-	(01)	469
turexviii field ring, physical		464
characteristicsXVIII losses and efficiencyXVIII	(01)	463 476
mechanical featuresxviii revolving weightxviii	(OI)	459 462
short-circuit stresses, magnitudeXVIII		487
spider, physical propertiesxviii	(or)	469
temperaturesXVIII temperature distri-	(01)	477
bution, measure- mentxviii	(01)	482
wave-formXVIII parallel operation (see Parallel operation).		474
peripheral speed, maximumxxiii pole pitch and fre-		274
quency, relationsxxiii pole material, costxxvii	(8o)	284 1444
weightxxvIII pole-pitch, relation to	(00)	1444
peripheral speed and frequency	(04)	284
power input, equation for parallel opera- tion	(07)	1035
output, equation for parallel operationxxvi protectionxxiv		1034 248
regulation, calculation	(04)	327 324
comparison m.m.f., e. m.f. and Adams	(04)	324
methods with	(04)	201
testsxxiii graphical method.xxiii	(04)	324 330
indirect methodxix zero power-fatcor.xxiii	(02) (04)	310
determination from short- circuit characteristicxix determination, two-reactance	(02)	IIII
methodxix effect of various design fac-	(02)	1113
torsxxii	(03)	478
importance of specifyingxxx Kapp diagramxxx	(03)	579 581
relation to switch ratingxxv relative proportions of copper and ironxxvII	(o6) (o8)	560 1429

Generator,	a. c.,	(continued)
		requirements for parallel operationxviii (01) //5
		revolving field, vertical shaft, balancing, methodxviii (01) 471
		rim-arms, typical
		self-exciting compounding, descriptionxxv (06) 61
		design, principlesxxv (06) 62
		self-synchronizing
		series operation of mechanically coupled. XVIII (01) 795
		short circuit characteristic, use in designxxi (03) 515
		single-phase cost compared with three-
		phaseXXIII (04) 97
		disadvantagesxxvi (07) 1367
		heating
		in two-phase, relationxix (02) 856 losses, calculationxxvii (08) 1071
		short-circuit test, New
		Haven roadxxvii (08) 1672
		slot profiles, typical
		speed cost, characteristicxxv (06) 159
		peripheral, relation to pole pitch
		and frequencyxxIII (04) 284
		split-armature, heat testXXV (00) 3I8
		split-field, heat testXXV (00) 318
		star-connected, advantages on transmis-
		sion linexxvi (07) 1635
		star-connected, cross-currents with grounded neutral, oscillogramxxvi (07) 1608
		star-connected, effect on harmoniesxxv (06) 704
		star-connected, measurement of triple
		harmonies in neutralxxix (10) 781
		star-connected, method of connecting to
		grounded neutral systemXXIX (10) 805
		star-connected, operated with graded
		resistance lightning arrestersxxvi (07) 1150
		star-connected, parallel operation with
		neutrals interconnected
		three-phase, cost compared with single-
		phase
		first
		on single-phase circuitxviii (01) 800
		on single-phase load, cor-
		rection for unbalancexxvi (07) 1373
		single-phase ratingxvIII (01) 807
		dampers, construction
		descriptionxxvi (07) 1749
		peripheral speedXXII (03) 54
		rotor constructionXXVII (08) 1000
		single-phase effect of dampers on
		lossesXXVII (08) 10/4
		losses, calculationxxvii (08) 1071
		mechanical stress in
		Cha commodute
		reactors to avoid pulsationxxvii (08) 1092
		pulsation

Generator, a. c., turbo, single-phase, (continuea)	
short-circuit testxxvii (	08) 1673
speed-output curvexxiii (	04) 257
three-phase, effect of dampers on	
lossesxxvii (	08) 1074
turbo-induction, 11,000-volt 25-cycle, de-	, ,
scriptionxxix (	10) 187
method of startingxxix (	10) 187
two-phase, advantage over three-phasexviiii (c	or) 895
single-phase ratingxviii (c	01) 806
ventilating spaces, dimensionsxxiii (c	04) 271
vertical, oil pressure in thrust bearingxviii (c	01) 476
shaft balancing, methodxviii (o	01) 471
ventilationxix (c	02) 768
volume with ratingxxvIII (c	09) 987
water turbine-driven, speed-output curvexxIII (c	04) 256
wave-shape calculationxxviii (c	09) 1053
examplesxxviii (c	09) 1069
weight and dimensions, 850 kw. three-	
phasexxiii (c	04) 315
copper and iron with ratingxxviii (c	984 (984
yoke material, costxxvii (c	
weightxxvii (c	
typical sections	254
acycl'c, advantages over alternating currentxxiv	5) 20
air-gapxxiv (o	5) 27
armature reaction (see Armature reaction). brush losses	
classification	5) 14
efficiencyxxiv (og)	.,
e. m. f. formulaxxiv (o	
flux densityxxiv (o	5) 3 5) 26
friction losses xxiv (o	E) TA
I'R losses xxxv (o	בו וי
angular displacement measurementxviii (oi) 7	10. 785
arc, Brush characteristicsxxviii (00)	13. 32
design data	9) 30
regulation methodxxviii (o	9) 30
Excelsior, regulation systemxxviii (o	0) 30
instability	0) 77
internal resistance, early types	ח) ב
Schuyler, regulation systemxxviii (or	ი) ვი
I nomson-Houston, commutationxxviii (or	3) 12
design dataxxviii (o	9) 8
COST Of different sizes	2) ASE
d. c., adjustable reluctance, first patentxix (oz armatures, method of designxxiv (og	2) 1132
armatures, method of designxxiv (og	5) 702
commutation (see Commutation).	
field strength control with adjustable	
reluctancexix (oz	2) 1131
limiting sizes	709
actual	5) 713
railway, characteristicsxviii (01) 60	3, 604
self-excited, instability	9) 2
short-circuit current, effect of commu-	
tating poles	1041
control viro, viring diagram	:) [20

Generator.	(continued)	
deliciator,	design, advantages of fractional pitch wind-	
	ingsXXVII (08	) 1077
	development, history	253
	elastic stresses, theoryxxvii (08	1059
	electric, first in U.S	) 38 3) 961
		· -
	engine-driven unit, performance testXIX (02 U.S. Navy specificationsXIX (02	
	field-poles (see Field-poles).	., 55-
	frame insulation for lightning protectionxxvi (07	7) 372
	gas-engine driven, parallel operationXXIX (IC	) 444
	high-speed, air frictionXXVIII (0)	) 400
	insulation gradedXXIX (IC	
	low-frequency (5-cycle), design	866
	plant, natural frequency of oscillationxxiii (02	4) 354 3) 375
	regulation, effect of charging line currentXXII (0)	3) 475
	service tests	5) 1313
	unit, natural period of oscillation, equationxxiii (o.	
	II S Navy specificationsXIX (0)	2) 592
	water-wheel, rating relation to wheel ratingxxv (or	
	ratings, standardXXV (O	_(
	regulation, standardxxv (o	
Glass, Fre	ench plate, reflection coefficientxviii (o	( -
lea	d and potash, relative meritsXXI (0,	
per	rformance under localized dielectric stressXXIX (Inched, method of smoking	
Clobe dif	fusing, spherical, formula for radiusxix (0	
Cloves ri	ther, objection to use by linemen	3) <i>7</i> 60
Cola ligh	tning arresterXXIV (U	5) 945
Cold elec	ctrolytic senaration processXIX ()	285
elec	etroplating, processXIX (C	12) 281 16) 317
Goldschm		16) 317 12) 502
Gornergra	at three-phase railway, descriptionXIX (constitution)	
Goss-Mai	ain-lighting systemxxi (c	3) 208
Covernme	ent control water nower	9) 1435
Governor	s engine dash-not to prevent surgingxviii (C	oi) 750
0010	effect of variation of flywheel effectxxiii (c	74) 337
		07) 5
	requirements for parallel operationxviii (c	OI) 773 O7) 7
	speed, effect of friction on operationxxvi (o	7
	water turbine, compensatedxxv (	06) 171
Creded is	ngulation (see Insulation).	
Cradinte	e engineering criticisms	og) 584
Consend C	ontrol Terminal plan	02) $000$
Graphite,	conductivity electric at high lemberaturesXXIX	10/ 50/
	heat at high temperaturesXXIX (10)	50/, 534
	deflocculated	02) 290
	electrolytic production	
	heat, at high temperaturesxxix (10)	507, 53
	temperature coefficientxxix (10)	10) 53
	temperature coefficient	07) 99:
Gravel, 1	resistivity, heatxxvi (	07) 99. 04) 64
Crar ea	rly writing telegraph, descriptionxxIII (	04) 04

Great Northern Cascade Tunnel, power stationxxvIII	(09)	1292
system, descriptionxxvIII	(09)	1281
system, efficiencyxxvIII	(09)	1313
system, locomotive, de-		
sign and perform-		
ancexxviii	(09)	1284
system, overhead con-		
structionxxvIII	(09)	1301
system, overhead struc-		•
ture, descriptionxxvIII	(09)	1337
Grosse-Lichterfelde experimental railway, descriptionxviii	(OI)	108
three-phase railway, feets xix	(02)	517
Ground, arcing, detection with oscillograph	(08)	1557
effect of series inductancexxvII	(o8)	749
resistancexxvII	(08)	750
production for test purposesxxvii	(08)	742
cable on Guanajuato linexxvi	(07)	1245
connection for lightning arresters, method of		
makingxxvII	(80)	709
high-tension lines, practicexxIII	(04)	592
inductancexxvii	(8o)	728
resistance, effect of salt, testsxxvII	(08)	715
tests under various con-		
ditionsxxvII	(08)	710
variation with depth,		
testsxxvII		712
various soils, testsxxvII	(08)	723
indicator, connections	(03)	423
pipe, permanence of conductancexxvi	(07)	1213
relation between depth and conductancexxvi	(07)	1215
resistance, experimental investigationxxvi	(07)	1209
tests under various conditionsxxvi	(07)	1219
specificationXXVII	(08)	726
plates, copper, resistance testsxxvi	(07)	1217
resistance tests under various conditionsxxvi	(07)	1219
resistance variation with moisture, testsxxvi	(07)	1210
rod (see Lightning rod).	(07)	1210
shield for transformers		
shield for transformersxxiii	(04)	553
wire, advantagesxxvii (	(04)	554
		449
conductance, importance	(03)	342
effect on dielectric stresses, studyxxvi	(05)	995
effectivenessxxv (o6) 415, 428; xxvI (o7) 88	(07)	873
(08) 429, 449; XXIX (10) 598, 607, 613, (	54; X	XVII
energy loss due to inductancexxxx (	014	
equipotential lines aboutxxvi (	03)	33 <i>7</i>
experiencexxii (03) 370; xxvi (07) 88	07)	875
(02) 474	56; X	XVII
(08) 414, 7 Taylor's Falls linexxvii (	ر ۸O۱	4.
With Darbed wire	(0-1	414
grounded neutral, objectionsxxII (03)	405	539
installation	405,	414
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	03)	335
parallel potential nearby, equationxxvi (	07)	876
pole-top constructionxxvi (	07)	434
potential nearby, equationxxvi (	07)	874
	9//	0/4

Out and the control of
Ground, wire, (continued) practice
disadvantages
lightning arrester perform-
ancexxvi (07) 1587, 1622 short circuitsxxvi (07) 1600 synchronous converter opera-
tionxxiii (04) 350 telephone and telegraph
linesxxviii (09) 1195 transformer insulationxxii (03) 386 experience, Chicago Edison Coxxvi (07) 1611
Int. Rapid Transit Coxxvi (07) 1605 transmission linexxvi (07) 1635
method of connecting parallel operated
star-connected generatorsxxix (10) 805 objectionsxxii (03) 414
potential strainsXXII (03) 40I
resistance used by Chicago Edison Coxxvi (07) 1613
series resistor, designxxvi (07) 1606 effectxxvi (07) 1592
sizexxvi (07) 1600
11se of ground as returnxxv1 (07) 1588
value of resistance used by Int. Rapid Transit Coxxvi (07) 1606
Group drive (see Motors, applications).
switch (see Switches). Guanajuato transmission line, construction dataxxvi (07) 1239 Gyration, radius of wheelsxix (02) 166
Hair, human, diameterxxv (06) 819
Hall effect, definition
Harbor defense, account of work done by Volunteer Electrical Corps in Boston
Harmonic quantities, vector representation
star-connected generatorXXV (00) 704
transformer connectionsxxv (06) 700
even, production in commercial circuitsxxvIII (09) 727, 733 in transformers, interconnected, explanationxxIX (10) 900
observationXXIX (10) 053
currents and e.m.f's., testsxxix (10) 809 observed during servicexxix (10) 873
observed during servicexxix (10) 873 polyphase, observationxxix (10) 865
triple in interconnected neutral of star-
connected generators, measurementxxix (10) 781

Hartford Electric Light Co. turbo-generator installation,		
description	(03)	450
navana, Cuba, automatic telephone plantxxix	(TO)	79
neadignt, electric, early usexxx	(03)	173
experimental investigation	(TO)	TOE 2
nigh-power, effect on reading signalsxxix	(10)	1054
vs. low-powerxxix	(10)	1084
illumination at different distances, determina-		
tionxxix	(10)	1066
fixed point, determinationxxix	(10)	1061
location on locomotivexxix	(to)	1084
magnetite arc, tests	(TO)	1082
photometrical measurementsxxix	(TO)	1061
spectral intensitiesxxix	(10)	1075
spectrophotometric analysis, different typesxxxx	(TO)	1069
total flux, determination	in	1063
fleat dissipated from wires, experiments	(00)	363
storage of electric energyxxvii (08) 1600. xxiv	(10)	678
fleater, electric, not-water, cost compared with equivalent		•
fuel heaterxxvii	(08)	655
life of elementsxxvii	(08)	655
radiation, maximum capacity xxvii (08)	T604	1612
rieating, caples in ducts	(04)	409
coal gas, efficiency, theoreticalxxvii	(08)	1591
Stove, emciency	(08)	1605
curve, bare wire in sandxxvi	(07)	990
data, method of plotting	(00)	537
dissipation in ventilated cores	(00)	533
electric compared with gasxxvii	(80)	1592
cooking (see Cooking).		-
domestic workxxvII	(80)	1596
energy required to heat given space xxvii	(08)	1587
general discussionxxvii	(08)	1585
not-water, fuel equivalent of electric		
energyxxvII	(08)	667
system at BiltmorexxvII	(80)	652
industrial workxxvii	(80)	1596
large building, costxxvII	(80)	1602
radiation, maximum capacity of heat-	_	
ers	1604,	1612
gas, compared with electricityXXVII	(08)	1592
laminations, heat conductivity	(09)	533
motor, induction, effect of enclosingxxviii	(09)	55 I
high-reactance rotor.xxviii	(09)	539
varying dimensionsxxvIII	(09)	543
speedxxviii	(09)	547
voltage unbalancexxviii heat conductivity of coresxxviii	(09)	582
investigationxxviii	(09)	533
running tests	(09)	527
running, tests XXVIII (starting, tests XXVIII)	(09)	533
IEMDERATURE-LOSS diagram vvvrrr	(00)	531
steam, by-product effect on cost of energyxxiii	(19)	539
thermodynamic cost of chergyxxix (	(10)	121
thermodynamic	007,	1609
wires under various conditions of coolingxxvi	(07)	969
neaviside's method of explaining wave motion	(08)	1312
Hefner lamps (see Lamps).	. ,	

Heraeus wire temperature coefficient of resistivityxxv (06) 485	
Hering's flux unlinking experimentxxvII (08) 1343	
laws for electrode losses	
Hewlett link insulator, constructionxxvi (07) 1261	
description	
Heyland diagram for single-phase motor, derivationxxIII (04) 435, 440	
Hickley electrolytic rectifier for telegraph workxxix (10) 1315	
High-tension committee report on standard line con-	
struction	
Hoe printing press, motor drivexx (02) 136	
Hoists (see Hoisting).	
acceleration, calculation	
coal, acceleration curves, observed	
power requirementsXX (02) I39	
Ward Leonard system, disadvantagesxx (02) 191	
conical-drum, load diagramsxxix (10) 263	
calculationxxix (10) 300	
static moment, variation, calcula-	
tion	!
cylindrical-drum, load diagramsxxxx (10) 261	
calculationXXIX (10) 292	
cylindro-conical-drum, load diagramsxxx (10) 264	
d. c. motor, induction-motor-generator set, char-	
acteristics	:
drum, inertia, calculationxxix (10) 304	
electric, Ilgner system compared with steam tests.xxix (10) 331	
service tests	
windage lossxxxx (10) 335	
induction motor, characteristicsxxix (10) 268	
motor power, calculationXXIX (10) 323	
rating, determination	
friction torque, calculationxxix (10) 296	
log, typicalxxix (10) 282	
mine, acceleration, choicexxII (03) 559	
balancing system, requirementsxxix (10) 308	
electric, balancing system, characteristicsxxix (10) 313	
Koepe, load diagram, calculationxxix (10) 298	
load curvexxv (06) 152	
diagrams, calculationxxix (10) 295	
motors, choice of controlxxii (03) 558	
power requirementsxxII (03) 555	
Whiting, load diagram, calculationxxxx (10) 298	3
reel, load diagramxxix (10) 25;	
calculationXXIX (10) 30	
retardation, calculationxxix (10) 299	5
steam, coal-to-rock ratio, testsxxix (10) 333	2
compared with Ilgner electric system,	
testsxxix (10) 33	Ι
service testsXXIX (IO) 33	Ι
Ward Leonard system, connection diagramxx (02) 14	Ι
service testsXX (02) I4	I
Hoisting electric motor rating, determinationXXIX (10) 32.	
mine halancing system, requirementsXXIX (10) 30	8
converter system, descriptionXXIX (10) 31	0
electric advantagesXXIX (10) 251, 32	2
balancing system, characteristics.XXIX (10) 31	3
characteristics, d.c. motor, motor-	
generator systemXXIX (10) 27	2
-	

Hoisting, mine, electric, (continued) characteristics, induction motor		
systemxxlx		
compared with steamxxix		
converter equalizer,• usexxix Creplet systemxxix		
economy, estimatedxxix		
flywheel-motor-generator set, use.xxix		275
Ilgner systemxxix compared with	(10)	275
steam testsXXIX	(10)	331
service testsXXIX	, ,	
windage lossxxix		
Johannesburg plantxxix load-factorxxix	(10)	
motor rating, determinationxxix	(10)	•
reversible booster system, de-		0 0
scription		
savings, estimatedxxix Winona Copper Co. plantxxix		
load diagramsxxix	(10)	256
power distribution among hoistsxxix	(10)	283
steam, coal-to-rock ratio, testsxxix compared with electricxxix		
service testsxxix	(nr)	33T
time characteristicsxxix	(10)	283
Homopolar generators (see Generators, acyclic). Horn-gap arrester (see Lightning arresters).		
Hospitalier ondograph, description	(05)	193
Hot water electric heating (see Heating). Hot-wire comparator (see Comparator).		
Housatonic river, minimum flow	(об)	184
Houston and Kennelly luminometer (see Luminometer).		
Huber system of current collection (see Current collectors).		_
Hudson river, minimum flowxxv	(06)	184
Hunting alternators angular disclosures at advised	(09)	943
Hunting, alternators, angular displacement, standardxxIII causexVIII	(04)	353
natural frequency of mechanical	(01)	757
oscillationxxiii	(04)	354
remedyxvIII	(10)	757
tests, light and heavy flywheelsxxIII	(04)	354
effect of flywheel upon engine governorxxiii	(04)	35 <b>7</b>
natural period of engine-generator unit.		007
formulaxxIII	(04)	360
prevention, dampers, actionxvIII	(oı)	786
synchronous apparatus, effect of flywheelxxIII	(04)	359
converters, effect of commutating	, ,	_
polesxxix	(10)	1642
experience	(04)	345
railway motorsxxii	(03)	661
Hydrogen, liquefaction	(05)	1018
Hysteretic angle of advance, definitionxxv	(06)	707
	. ,	

Hysteresis, angle relation to hysteresis loop areaxxv	(06)	684
exponent, variation with flux densityxxvIII (09)	) 455	458
loop area relation to hysteretic angle of	, 400	, 450
advancexxv	(06)	684
from exciting current wavexxv	(06)	675
plotted from exciting current wavexxix	(10)	844
studyxxix		
losses, effect of direction of rollingxxviii	(00)	462
variation with flux densityxxvIII (09)	(09)	458
Ice difficulties, Niagara Fallsxxiv	(05)	927
troubles, precautions at Niagara Fallsxxiv	(05)	
Ilgner electric hoisting systemxxiv		811
mine hoist, testsxxix	(10)	275
Illuminants, comparison different typesxx	(10)	327
Illumination art practical side		104
Illumination art, practical sidexix	(02)	5
calculation, including reflectionxx	(02)	73
diffusing globe, formula for radiusxix	(02)	10
effect of wandering arcxix		33
experimental room, equipmentxx	(02)	95
indoors, requirementsxix	(02)	24
industrial plantsxxix	(10)	139
intensity, drafting roomsxxxx		143
indoor targetsxxxx	(10)	142
machine shopxxix	(10)	143
railway carsxxi	(03)	175
intrinsic brilliancy, importancexxx	(02)	8
light, steadiness, importancexIX	(02)	7
measurement, direct methodxx	(02)	75
methods of operating illuminantsxxx	(02)	17
outdoor, characteristics of arcsxix	(02)	20
primary standards, general characteristicsxix	(02)	14
retinal persistence, valuexix (	020)	ż
street, incandescent lamps, advantagesxix		45
minimum intensityxIX	(02)	38
relation between size and spacing of	( )	0-
arc lampsxix	(02)	38
small vs. large unitsxix		38
study, equipment of roomxx		95
unitsxix		16
visual usefulness, criterionxix		9
Illinois Central Railway Co. dynamometer car, descriptionxix		867
Steel Co., Gary Plant (see Gary Plant).	()	,
South Chicago power plant, description.xxiv	(05)	55
Image conductor, explanationxxvIII	(00)	1230
Impedance formula, series circuitsxxvII	(80)	1397
Imperial valley irrigation systemxxix		732
Inaccuracy costxxviii		1277
Incandescence, theoryxxv	(06)	789
Incandescent lamps (see Lamps).	(00)	709
Indiana Union Traction Co. distribution system, testsxxII	(02)	212
energy consumption, testsxxII		243 181
lines, mapxxiv		963
power plant, descriptionxxII		467
plan and ele-	(~3)	. 40/
vationxxII	(03)	469
service capacity, testsxxxx		202
transmission and distribu-	(03)	202
tion circuitsxxII	(02)	244
THE	(03)	-44

Inductance, armatures, a.c., observedxxIII	(04)	327
winding, calculationxxIII	(04)	302
cables, armored, formulaxxviii		764
formulasxxviii single-conductor, formulaxxvi	(09)	764
parallel wires, formula derivationxxvi	(07)	560 556
measurementsxxv	(06)	720
multiple conductors, formulasxxviii	(oo)	678
reactive coils, formulaxxv	(06)	888
transmission line, formulaxxIII (04) 663; xxvI	(07)	163
theoryXXIII Induction, alternators, effect of slot shapeXXIII	(04)	661
electromagnetic, electronic theoryxxvi	(07)	269
Faraday's lawxxvii	(08)	957 1341
general lawxxvii	(08)	1352
Hering's unlinking experi-	( 0)	
mentxxvii	(80)	1343
J. J. Thomson's statement of lawxxvii	(08)	70.40
Maxwell's statement of law.xxvii		1342
generators (see Generators, a. c. induction).	` ′	1341
magnetic, parabolic law, derivationxxv	(06)	707
motors (see Motors).		
regulator (see Regulator).		
watt-hour meter (see Meter, watt-hour).  Industries, electrical, distribution of capital in U. Sxxix	(10)	6=0
Instability, general definitionxxviii	(00)	650 39
Instruments, ammeters (see Ammeters).		39
equipment New York Edison Co. generators.xxxx	(03)	431
railway substationxxII	(03)	246
frequency meter (see Meter).	(00)	2.2
high-tension, electrical propertiesxix inaccuracy, costxxyiii	(02)	219
jewel pressure in practicexxiv	(05)	1277 245
power-factor meters (see Power-factor meters).	(-5)	-45
range choicexxiv	(05)	243
switchboard, calibration methodxviii	(01)	169
d.c. standardizing in placexvırı equipment, Niagara Falls plant.xvırı	(01)	183
locationxxiv (05)	(01)	497 820
testing telegraph circuitsxxix	(10)	830 1333
transformers (see Transformers).	(-0)	-555
various (see name of instrument).		
voltmeters (see Voltmeters).	()	
water-cooled electrodynamometerxxix watt-hour meter (see Meters).	(10)	1547
Weston, characteristicsxxiv	(05)	232
Insulation, 500,000 voltsxxvIII	(00)	232
bibliography xxxx	$(\tau \alpha)$	1580
breakdown, effect of local heatingxxxx	(10)	1592
cable, cotton-beeswax, experiencexxvi	(07)	597
cotton-dry core, experiencexxvI	(07)	597
dielectric conductionxix	(02)	1067
effect of duration of charge on capacity.xxix	(10)	1612
duration of charge upon insu-	, ,	
lation resistancexxxx		
load on dielectric stressxxxx	(10)	1000

Too full of a second	
Insulation, cable, effect of (continued)	
load on specific capacity and	
temperature on consistent temperature on consistent	x (10) 1600
temperature on capacityxxx temperature gradient in equal-	(10) 1013
izing dielectric stressxxx	7 (10) 1600
temperature on insulation re-	(10) 1022
sistance	(10) 1611
graded, design curves	(ra) r=6a
grading formulas vvrv	· (IO) IFF
mstoryxxx	(10) 1556
stresses	(10) 1554
ture	(05) 407
disadvantages	(05) 407 (07) 603
insulation resistance change with	
temperaturexxvv	(05) 406
temperature, maximum limit vyn	(02) 400
potential distribution	(09) 210
rubber, insulation resistance change	()
with temperaturexxiv temperature, maximum limitxxii	(05) 404
Russel's grading formulas	(TO) TEER
Stress distribution, effect of temperature year	(10) 1557 (10) 1566
unckness used in various high-tension	
systems xxvii	(08) 1504
condenser typexxvIII	(09) 209
dielectric strengthXXVIII	(09) 236
potential distributionxxvIII gradient, equations.xxvIII	(09) 235
Weak snots	(00) 007
conductance, effect of stress distributionxxxx	(10) 1564
laws yyry	(10) 1607
corona phenomena (see Corona).	
deterioration with number of lightning strokesxxv	(06) 390
dielectric strength, relation to duration of	
stressxxvi time elementxviii	
disruptive stroke testsxxv	
early experiments on dielectric strength yyrx	(10) 1608
effect of joint in dielectric circuitxxik	(10) 1585
generators, gradedxxxx	(10) 1503
graded, design curvesxxix	(10) 1560
effect of dielectric energyxxix	, ,
formulasxxix historyxxix	(10) 1577
Russel's formulasxxix	(10) 1556
ionization theory of solid dielectrics	(זה) זבאם
mechanical action of dielectric stress	(02) 1060
problem, high-tension lines xviii	(OI) 267
puncture tests	(06) $260$
rubber cable, insulation resistance testsxxv	(06) 200
puncture testsxxv	(06) 200
choice of poten-	(06) 000
tialxxv capacity, change with temperaturexxv	(06) 203 (05) 404
characteristicsxxv	(06) 193
The state of the s	193

Insulation, ru	ibber (continued)	(07)	1000
	compound qualities, desirableXXVI	(0))	1009
	durability, relation to electrical propertiesxxv	(06)	209
	effect of ozonexviii	(01)	535
	elasticity as index of qualityxxv	(06)	221
	different qualities, testsxxv	(06)	219
	insulation resistance as index of	(/	
	qualityxxv (06)	204,	221
	insulation resistance, change with tem-	•	
	perature, testsxxv	(06)	217
	insulation resistance, change with test		-
	e. m. f., testsxxv (06)	217,	220
	insulation resistances for different		
	sizes of wire, tablexxv	(06)	226
	properties, effect of chemical compo-		
	sitionxxvI	(07)	1013
	nuncture e.m. f. as index of qualityxxv (00)	214,	221
	different qualitiesxxv	(06)	218
	resistivity heatXXVI	(07)	982
	specific capacity as index of qualityxxv	(06)	221
	change with tempera-		0
	ture, testsxxv	(06)	218
	for different sizes of	(-()	
	wire, tablexxv	(00)	226
	specificationxxv (06)	199,	230
	for 30 per cent. para	(-6)	
	compoundxxv	(00)	211
	temperature coefficient of capacity as	(06)	001
	index of qualityxxv	(00)	221
	temperature coefficient of resistivity	(06)	221
	as index of qualityxxv	(06)	200
	wire, insulation resistance testsXXV puncture testsXXV	(06)	200
	choice of potentialxxv		203
	tress distribution, effect of temperaturexxxx	(10)	1566
8	urge testsXXV	(06)	369
5 +	emperature, effect on performanceXIX	(02)	1050
L	rise measurementXIX		1049
t	ransformers, advantages of micanitexxIX	(10)	712
·	condenser typexxvIII	(00)	220
	effect of triple frequency e.m.fxxix	(10)	860
	extra, on end turns, construc-		
	tionxxvI	(07)	1174
	gradedxxix	(10)	1602
	reinforcement of end turnsxxvI	(07)	1175
v	veatherproof, life out-of-doorsxxII	(03)	761
v	vire, capacity measurementxxvI	(07)	999
·	dielectric loss different types, testsxxvi	(07)	1005
			998
	formulaxxvi		
	gutta percha, breakdown e.m.fxxiv		413
	resistance, testsxxvi		1005
	resistivity, heatxxvi	(07)	982
	specific capacity of different types, testsxxvi		1005
	thickness for various surface stresses,	\-//	_ , - J
	table	(07)	173

		_
Insulators, behavior under lightning conditionsxxvII	(o8)	426
brush discharge, effect on insulation qualityxxII	(03)	356
charge accumulation testsxxv		369
distribution of stress, mechanical analogyxxxx		1587
effect of strains on dielectric strengthxxxx		1618
entry, construction, 50,000-voltxxII		325
failures, record, Taylor's Falls linexxvII		407
glass, relative advantages of lead and potashxxi		312
heating caused by potential strainxxII		354
line, arcing rings, testsxxxx		593
		544
design for early Niagara linexvIII		514
factorsxxIII		160
dew testxxvII		954
dimensions, degree of accuracyxxvii		957
dielectric stress distributionxxIII		162
dirt, effect on insulationxxx		316
effect of blast from steam locomotivesxxvII		1620
fogxxix		718
equivalent circuit diagramxxvII		922
experiencexxix		573
of Pacific Gas & Electric Coxxxx		718
factor of safety, choicexxix (10)	603,	605
glass, electrical testsxxi	(03)	314
vs. porcelainxxi		276
link typexxvi	(07)	1259
constructionxxvi		1261
suspensionxxvi		1267
potential distribution between	(0/)	1207
disksxxvi	(07)	1271
losses at different e.m. f'sxxiv	(0,7)	•
classificationxxvII	(03)	343
effect of length of wooden pinxxvii	(00)	927
		883
vapor productxxvii		877
measurement	(05)	351
under wet and dry conditionsxxvii		880
method of locating brokenxxvi (07)	1320,	1330
porcelain, electrical testsxxi		314
vs. glassxxi	(03)	276
protection (see Lightning).		
arcing effectsxxxx	(10)	593
rings, testsxxxx	(10)	593
overhead grounded wirexxxx	(10)	598
relief gaps, experiencexxxx	(10)	581
relief gaps, experiencexxxx	(10)	581
resistance, ohmicxxvII	(80)	927
soot, effect on insulationxxi	(03)	316
steam testxxvII (08)		957
suspension type, arcing ringsxxxx		597
testingXXVII		945
designxxvII	(08)	949
experiencexxI		239
rain gauge, designxxvii (08)		954
routineXXVII		949
troubles on Ontario Power Co.'s linesxxix		
	1 1	578
types used on high-tensionxxIII		582
nigger-headxxvIII	(09)	247

Insulators, (continued)		
pins, charring, photographsxxi	(03)	253
preventionXXI		
costXXIII		544
designxx1 (03)		305
diameter calculation, formulaxxx	(03)	234
dimensionsxxI (03)	265.	
eucalyptus, strengthxxi	(03)	300
treating, methodxxI		267
fastening for high-tension linesxxIII		585
fiber stressesxxI		233
iron, constructionXXI		272
locust, strengthxxi (03)		
testsxxi		266
material for high-tension linesxxIII		585
oak, strengthxxI		300
steel grounded vs. woodxxvi		1252
standard dimensionsxxI		234
strengthxxvII		941
testsxxi (03)	260,	272
Niagara Falls pole linexvIII	(oi)	520
treatment for high-tension linesxxIII	(04)	585
wooden, charring, photographsxxx	(03)	253
insulating valuexxx		289
	(07)	1252
potential strains, classificationxxxx	(03)	354
section, catenary construction, typesxxix	(10)	1004
steady strain, catenary construction, typesxxix	(10)	1000
strain, 600-volt, specification, N.Y.C.R.Rxxxx	(10)	1035
11,000-volt, specification, N. Y. C. R. R. xxix	(10)	1034
Brooklyn type, breakdown e.m.fxxII	(03)	239
	(10)	1002
	(03)	240
e.m.f. breakdown, testsxxII	(03)	234
general specificationsxxII	(03)	239
	(03)	239
	(03)	239
	(10)	973
idealxxix	(10)	970
	(03)	237
	(07)	1268
	(10)	974
specificationsxxII	(03)	241
	(03)	232
	(10)	974
telephone for circuits paralleling high-tension	\	
	(10)	723
tests, e.m.f. application methodsxxxx	(03)	365
measurementxxII	(03)	365
regulationxxx		312
precautions	(03)	357
T	(03)	235
Tatan David Councit Co. January 1. 1. 1.	(09)	65
Inter. Rapid Transit Co. double-grate boiler constructionxxvi		1716
experience, high-tension cablesxxII	(03)	433
high-tension cable, trouble record.xxvII		1534
power plant, descriptionxxix		183
I am grandy tooning the contract of the contra		رن.

Inter, Rapid Transit Co. (continued)		
record of performance of signal		
systemxxiv	(05)	590
subway signal systemxxvi	(07)	1543
International Telegraph Conference, objections to regu-		
lationsxxvII	(o8)	619
Inter poles (see Commutating poles).		
Interrupter, static (see Static).		
Wehnelt, mode of operationxxx	(02)	293
Intrinsic brilliancy, experiments under various daylight	` '	
conditionsxix	(02)	9
physiological importancexix	(02)	8
Inventing as a professionxxv	(06)	520
part of engineer's workxxv	(06)	542
method of procedurexxv	(06)	523
Inventions, classificationxxv	(ob)	522
definitionxxv	(06)	521
pioneerxxv	• • • • •	543
Inventors, classificationxxvIII	(09)	332
compensationxxvIII		335
Ions, naturexxv		766
negativexxvi		949
positivexxvi	(07)	949
Ionization, theoryxxvi		
solid dielectricsxxix	(10)	950 1582
Iron, cast, magnetization curvexviii		468
tool cutting ratesxx conductivity, electric, at high temperaturesxxix		124
		512
heat, at high temperaturesxxix (10)		536
elastic limit of galvanized wirexxIII	(04)	514
electrolysis when embedded in concrete, change in	()	0
resistancexxvi	(07)	238
electrolysis when embedded in concrete, testsxxvi	(07)	232
electrolytic, magnetic propertiesxxv (06)	462,	468
effect of tempera-	,	_
turexxv		464
physical propertiesxxv	(06)	460
purity obtainablexxv	(06)	460
expansion coefficientxxIII		514
losses, aging testsxxvIII	(09)	466
dynamo electric machines, calculationxxvIII	(09)	993
experimental investigation of armaturesxxII		445
revolving machines, calculationxxvIII	(09)	1000
tests, errors from wave distortionsxxvIII	(09)	418
sine wave, resultsxxviii	(09)	417
specimens, requirementsxxvIII	(09)	440
wave distortion, causexxviii	(09)	442
testing apparatus, Bureau Standardsxxviii	(09)	444
commercial methodsxxvIII	(09)	468
Epstein vs. Lloyd methodsxxvIII	(09)	468
modulus of elasticity of wirexxIII		514
resistance, electric, variation, when embedded in	` ',	٠.
concrete, testsXXVI	(07)	238
resistivity, electric, at high temperaturesxxix	(10)	512
temperature coefficientxxix	(10)	537
heat, at high temperaturesxxix (10)		536
temperature coefficientxxxx		
tarnishing in vacuum, explanationxxv		537 856

Iron, (continued)		
tensile strength of wirexxIII	(04)	514
Iron-loss voltmeterxxviii (09)	121	427
Irrigation California typical system description yvyy	(10)	737
Irrigation, California, typical system, descriptionXXIX changes, Mount Whitney Power CoXXIX	7.07	/3/
effect on lead and analysis	(10)	
effect on land valuesxxix	(10)	751
gravity compared with ground water systemxxix	(10)	733
ground water compared with gravity systemxxix	(10)	733
pumping, load characteristicsxxxx	(10)	742
power requirementsxxix		742
project investment valuexxix	(10)	752
relation to hydroelectric plantsxxxviii (09)	T 425	T 477
water power	1435,	1471
water power	(09)	1363
systems, Imperial, San Joaquin and Sacra-	, ,	
mento valleysxxix	(10)	732
Mount Whitney Power Coxxxx	(IO)	737
Texasxxix	(10)	759
Isolated plants, cost of energy production compared with	*	
central plants	(TO)	131
Isophotal curves, definitionxx	(02)	74
Jablochhoff candle, featuresxxvIII	(09)	16
James river drainage areaxxiv		
reinfell	(05)	793
rainfallxxiv	(05)	794
run-offxxiv	(05)	794
Janesville Electric Co. hydroelectric transmission system,		
descriptionxxv	(06)	585
Jewel pressure in instrument practice	(05)	245
Johannesburg mines, electric hoisting plant description www.	(10)	291
Johnson adjustable reluctance motor, magnetism distri-	(10)	291
bution	(00)	TT 00
		1138
Joubert point-by-point wave meter, descriptionxxiv	(10)	1322
Jungfron three phase roll-room descriptionXXIV	(05)	186
Jungfrau three-phase railway, descriptionxvIII (01) 115; XIX	(02)	503
1\all ucililition	(~0)	1588
1\CILL IIVEL ITAIISMISSION line construction data	(08)	943
INITIALITY OF ITAIN MOVEMENT	(03)	135
temetic eniciency, definition	(06)	56
Troope mile noist, load diagram, calculation were	(tai	298
Northing gas engine, description	(10)	
Laboratories, engineering, classificationxxiv	(01)	85
instruction, general methodXXIV	(05)	1021
Laminations, armature, thickness, Niagara generator	(02)	1160
No. I		
	(01)	472
Lamps, acetylene burner, constructionxix	(02)	52
gas, specific consumption	(aa)	107
arc, carbon, a.c. power consumption	(ar)	877
enclosed, a.c. candle-powerxviii	Čοτί	
power-factorxviii	(01)	559
cooring and the second	(01)	559
specific consumptionxvIII	(01)	559
candle-power curvesxxx	(02)	30
characteristicsxix	(00)	-
compand with	(02)	20
compared with openxrx	(02)	29
d. c. candle-powerxviii (	(or)	559
specific consumptionxvIII (	(02)	
illumination (	(01)	559
illumination curvesxxx (	(02)	30
Dower-factor were	(0-1	00.

Lamps, arc, carbon, (continued)		
open, candle-power curvesxxviii	(00)	47
characteristicsxix (02) 19; xxvIII	(00)	4
compared with enclosedxxx	(02)	29
floating length, definitionxxvIII	(09)	5
illumination curvesxix	(02)	30
power-factorxxiv	(05)	883
specific consumptionxxv volt-ampere characteristicxxv	(06)	791
characteristicsxxv	(06)	804
d. c. power consumptionxviii	(nr)	809 877
effect of wandering arc on illuminationxxx	(02)	33
electrode feed, drop and light systemxxviii	(na)	20
e. m. f. variation, maximumxxiv	(05)	376
flame, characteristicsxxv	(06)	811
intrinsic brilliancy	(07)	628
Jablochhoff candle, teatures yyvitt	(00)	83 16
magnets, regulating effectxxviii	(00)	6
magnetite, volt-ampere characteristicxxv	(06)	804;
XXVIII (00) 40	, 48	
volt-ampere characteristic, equa-	()	
tionxxvIII mercury, volt-ampere characteristicsxxvIII	(09)	44
photometric comparison of open and closedxix	(09)	47 29
specific consumption	(02)	107
carbon filament, 220-volt, candle-powerxxiv	(05)	457
English, characteristics.xxiv	(05)	457
accuracy in photometrical meas-	(00)	
urementsxx candle-power at different specific	(02)	92
consumptionsxxix	(10)	936
depreciationxxix	(10)	1719
effect of e.m.f.		_
variationxxv	(06)	822
variation with e.m.fxx ( characteristics, generalxix	(02)	
color composition of lightxxx	(10)	47 1726
initial current, oscillogramxxv	(06)	824
intrinsic brilliancyxx	(02)	72
life, 220-voltxxiv	(05)	460
resistance	(10)	931
specific consumptionxx xxv (06)	702	107;
220-voltxxiv	(05)	45 <b>7</b>
effect of	(-5)	737
e. m. fxxv	(06)	822
spectral intensityxxx		1073
temperature limitxxv		791
voltage candle-power, charac-	()	13-
teristicxvIII	(01)	560
specific consumption,		-
characteristicxvIII		561
Edison X-Rayxxi	(03)	337
demonstrationxxx	(02)	67
gas, Argand, intrinsic brilliancyxx	(02)	72

Lamps.	(continued)		
,	graphitized filament, candle-power depreciationXXIX effect of e.m.f.	(10)	1719
	variationxxv	(06)	822
	flicker testsxxv	, .:	844
	resistancexxix		930
	specific consumptionxxiv		847
	effect of e.m.f.	(03)	047
		(06)	822
	variationxxv	(00)	022
	Hefner (see Light, standards).	(-()	-0-
	incandescent, energy efficiencyxxv	(06)	789
	filaments (see Filaments).		
	flicker, method of overcomingxx	(02)	26
	first used on war-shipxix	(02)	579
	intrinsic brilliancyxxvi		628
	rating, three-voltage planxxxx		944
	resistivity, temperature coefficient,		<i>-</i>
	effect on regulationxxv	(06)	822
	mercury vapor (see Arc).	(00)	
		(06)	615
	a. c., performance characteristicsxxv		
	account of developmentXIX	(02)	59
	Cooper-Hewitt, descriptionxxII		<i>7</i> 5
	developmentxxII		72
	early typesxxII	(03)	72
	effect of diameter of tubexix	(02)	60
	length of tubexix		60
	e. m. f. equationxxv		805
	loss at negative, effect of	( )	- 5
	temperaturexxv	(06)	605
	losses in tubexxv		602
			86
		(03)	
	firstxxII		71
	patentxxII	(03)	72
	intrinsic brilliancyxxvi	(07)	628
	lifexxII (03) 87; xxVI	(07)	648
	methods of startingxxII	(03)	82
	negative electrode resistance,		
	naturexix	(02)	62
	performance characteristicsxxv	(06)	613
	specific consumptionxix (02) 59; xx	(03)	107;
	xxv (06)		10,
	starting characteristicsxxv	(06)	606
	theory of operation	(00)	606
	theory of operationxxv	(00)	601
	volt-ampere characteristicxxv	(00)	627
	work done by Cooper-HewittxxII	(03)	73
	metal filament, first commercialxxIX	(IO)	927
	method of comparing various kindsxxvI	(07)	633
	Moore tube, carbon-dioxide, specific consumption.xxvI	(07)	620
	description Engineering Societies		
	Bldg. installationxxvi (07)	607	657
	feeder valve, constructionxxvi	(07)	610
	operationxxvi	(07)	610
	frequency rangexxvi	(07)	
	installationxxvi	2071	632
	intrinsic brilliancy	(0/)	624
	length limitation	(07)	628
	length limitation	(07)	621
	nitrogen, specific consumptionxxvi	(07)	621
	photometryxxvi	(07)	615

Lamps, Moore tube (	continued)		
. 1 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	portable typexxvi	(07)	626
	power-factorxxvi (07)		656
	tests, Engineering Societies Bldg.		
	installationxxvI	(07)	658
37	working temperaturexxvI	(07)	637
Nernst, auton	natic, ballast, constructionxviii	(01)	70
	mode of operationxviii	(or)	68
ballas	t, a.c., lifexvIII	(01)	566
candle	e-powerxviii	(OI)	559
	depreciationxviii	(oI)	581
comm	ercial introductionxviii	(oI)	545
cut-oı	it, constructionxviii	(01)	555
demo	nstrationxix	(02)	68
flicker	r, critical frequencyxvIII	(01)	584
glowe	ers, a.c., lifexvIII	(01)	566
	candle-powerxviii		63
	characteristicsxvIII	(01)	63
	compositionxvIII	(01)	63
	d.c., lifexviii	(01)	581
	ignition temperaturexvIII	(10)	552
•	intrinsic brilliancyxx	(02)	72
	lifexviii		63
	method of manufacturexviii	(10)	546
	specific consumptionxvIII	201	
	temperaturexviii	(01)	63 578
	volt-ampere characteristic in	(01)	5/0
	hydrogenxvIII	(01)	
	volt-ampere characteristic in	(01)	550
	nitrogenxviii	(07)	
	volt-ampere characteristic in	(01)	549
	oxygenxviii	(10)	550
	volt-ampere characteristic in	(01)	550
	vacuumxvIII	(or)	C 47
	volt-ampere time characteristics	(01)	54 <i>7</i>
	in vacuumxviii	(01)	
heater	· life	(01)	551
histor	-, lifexviii yxviii	(01)	554
inspec			545
			568
intrin	ilityXXVIII	(09)	3
	sic brilliancyxxvi		628
	enancexviii		566
	responsible for developmentxviii		545
	-factorxviii		559
rating		(01)	555
repair	sxvIII	(01)	566
six-gi	ower, connectionsxvIII	(01)	557
	descriptionxvIII	(01)	556
specifi	ic consumptionxvIII (01) 558; xx ng current-time characteristicxvIII	(02)	107
startin	ng current-time characteristicxviii	(01)	563
volt-a	mpere characteristicxvIII	(01)	552
voltag	ge candle-power characteristicxvIII	(01)	560
	specific consumption character-		-
	isticxvIII		561
osmium filame	ent, inventorxvIII	(01)	75
	lifexvm	(01)	75
	resistancexxix	(10)	930

Lamps, osmium filament, (continued) specific consumptionxviii (oi) 75	;
xxv (06) 792 Pentane (see Light, standards).	
tantalum filament, candle-power at different specific consumptionsxxix (10) 93 candle-power depreciationxxix (10) 171 candle-power distributionxxv (06) 82 candle-power, effect of	9
e. m. f. variationxxv (06) 82 color compositionxxv (06) 84	
first commercialxxix (10) 92 initial current, oscillogramxxv (06) 82	4
life curves	0
specific consumption, effect of e.m.f. variationxxv (06) 82	2
spherical reduction factorxxv (06) 83 tungstate of calcium, demonstrationxix (02) 6	I
tungsten filament, blackening	-
cific consumptionsxxix (10) 93 candle-power depreciation.xxix (10) 953, 171	
candle-power distributionxxv (06) 82 candle-power, effect of e.m. f.	
variation	_
color compositionxxv (06) 840; xxii (10) 1726	
commercial ratingxxxx (10) 94 cooling curvesxxxx (10) 946, 172	
firstxxix (10) 92 flicker, critical frequencyxxix (10) 172	_
frequency, observedxxix (10) 94 low frequencyxxix (10) 93	
tests	6
at different specific con-	
sumptionsxxix (10) 93 correction factors for dif-	
ferent e.m.f'sxxix (10) 95 curvesxxv (06) 83 effect of flashing sign	
servicexxix (10) 94	
relation to e.m.fxxix (10) 93 manufacturing methodsxxix (10) 171	0
overshootingxxix (10) 94 sign flashing servicexxix (10) 172	
specific consumptionxxv (o6) 792, 85 specific consumption, effect of	•
e.m.f. variationxxv (06) 82 specific consumption, relation	.2
to e.m.f	
vacuum tube (see Lamps, Moore tube).  characteristicsxxv (06) 80	ю

## TOPICAL INDEX

Land reclamation, method of changingXXVII Lansing, St. John & St. Louis Electric Ry. overhead con-	(o8)	478
struction	(05)	110
Latour self-exciting compound alternatorxxI		569
Laundry, electric equipment, Biltmore, descriptionxxvII	(00)	656
Leakage, alternator, effect of design factorsxxII	(03)	51
coefficient, definitionxxIII	(04)	307
low-speed alternatorsxxII	(03)	52
currents from railways (see Stray currents).		
reactance induction motors (see Motors).		
Leggo automatic telegraphxxxx	(10)	1310
Lehigh canal, electric haulagexxvII	(o8)	277
University, method of teaching engineeringxxvI	(07)	1461
Library dinnerxxI		97
Lecco, Londrio & Chiavenna three-phase railway, descrip-	(-0)	21
tionxvIII	(n)	102
Light, color composition, tantalum filamentxxv		840
tungsten filamentxxv		840
corpuscular theory of radiationxxv	(06)	
		851
definition		1319
energy, measurements, difficultiesxxvII		1332
germicide actionxxI	(03)	394
intensity, standard radiation energy, criticismxxvII		1320
requirementsxxvII	(08)	1320
mechanical equivalentxxvII (08)	1330,	1338
methods of producingxix	(02)	76
natural, average tintxix	(02)	11
production by electro luminescencexxx	(02)	<b>7</b> 7
selective radiationxix		
radiation, limit of efficiencyxxv		77 862
red, small-pox treatmentxxI	(03)	396
standards, acetylene burner, constructionxix	(02)	52
Fery burnerxix		57
Fessenden burnerxix	(02)	
flame, luminous intensityxix	(02)	57
	(02)	53
spectro-photometric measure-	(00)	<b></b> .
mentsxix		54
flame, sources of errorxix		86
Hefner lamp, accuracyxix (oz		90
ideal qualitiesxix	, .	56
Pentane lamp, accuracyxx	(02)	91
requirementsxxvII	(08)	1320
ultra-violet, productionxx1		397
treatment of diseasexxI	(03)	393
wave propagationxix	(02)	5 <b>7</b> 0
Lighting, arc, development, historyxxvIII	(09)	4
churches, chief requirementsxxv		644
illumination intensityxxv		644
specificationsxxv	(06)	646
drafting roomsxxix	(10)	143
experimental room, equipmentxx	(02)	95
factories, choice of illuminantxxix	(10)	144
wiringXXIX		170
<u> </u>		•
first man-of-war with incandescent lampsxix	• /	5 <b>7</b> 9
indirect, general discussionxx	(02)	71
indoors, requirementsxix	(02)	24
industrial, choice of illuminantxxix	(10)	144

Lighting.	industrial, (continued)		
	plantsxxix	(10)	139
	processes, valuexxix		139
	load curve, summerxxv		149
	winterxxv		150
	machine shopsxxix		14
	methods of operating illuminantsxix	(02)	I,
	Moore tube system, Engineering Societies Bldg.,	(0-)	
	descriptionxxvi	(07)	653
	testsxxvi	(07)	658
	outdoor, choice of illuminantsxix	(02)	22
	enclosed arc, characteristicsxix	(02)	20
	open arc, characteristicsxix		19
	street (see Illumination).	(02)	
	arc lamps, relation between size and		
	spacingXIX	(02)	38
	criticism of actual valuexix	(02)	
	incandescent lamps, advantagesxix	(02)	43
	small vs. large unitsxix	(02)	45 38
	tungsten lampsxxx	(10)	
	targets, indoor	(10)	934
	train, acetylene, costxxi		208
	axle-drivenxxI	(03)	
	Bliss systemxxi	(03)	134
	bucker regulatorxxi	(03)	134 164
	costxxi	(03)	208
	actualxxi		200
	compared with engine-drivenxxI	(03)	-
	compound solenoid regulatorxxi	(03)	193
		(03)	199
	efficiencyxxI	(03)	1 <i>77</i> 194
	essential requirementsxxI	(03)	
	experiencexxi	(03)	164 216
	Farnsworth systemxxI	(03)	164
	Gould systemxxI	(03)	208
	McElroy systemxxI	(03)	
	variable-resistance regulatorxxi	(03)	197
	weightsxxi	(03)	165
	batteries, cost	176	194 208
•	disadvantagesxxi	(02)	
	experiencexxI	(03)	175 182
	limitationsxxI	(03)	179
		(03)	176
		(03)	
	circuit diagramxxI	(03)	134
	method of operationxxr	(03)	145 142
	earliest applications in II S	(00)	156
	early applications of electricity	(02)	-
	engine-driven, attendance costxxI	(03)	173
	compared with axle-drivenxxi	(03)	195
		(03)	193 1 <b>7</b> 6
		; -:	
	experiencexxi	(03)	194 186
	Farnsworth system, circuit diagramxxi	(03)	194
	space requirementsxxi	(03)	169
	Gould system	(02)	172 208
	McElroy systemxxi	(03)	107
			111/

Lighting, train, (continued)		
oil, costxxI	(00)	208
Pintsch gas, costxxx	(03)	208
turbine-drivenxxI	(03)	226
value in industrial processesxxix	(10)	139
Lightning arresters, aluminium (see Cell).		
careXXVIII	(09)	848
characteristicsxxvII current and e.m.f. oscil-	(08)	708
	(06)	90=
logramsxxv arc-extinguishing quality, testxxv	(06)	897
arc-suppressing devicesxxvi	(00)	393 1086
breakdown test yyvr	(07)	1103
characteristicsxxvi	(07)	1072
classificationxxv	(06)	399
definitionxxiv	(05)	993
design, effect of duration of dis-	( - 5)	220
chargexxvi	(07)	1068
principlesxxvi	(07)	461
disruptive testsxxv	(06)	379
e. m. f. controlxxv	(06)	387
frequency controlxxv	(06)	387
methodxxvi	(07)	1075
elementsxxiv	(05)	982
endurance testxxvi equipment, Animas Power & Water	(07)	1081
Coxxvii	(08)	FOT
high-tension substationxxvI	(00)	701 1308
Friese dischargerxxiv	(05)	948
gas and fuse, current and e.m.f.	(03)	940
oscillogramsxxv	(06)	896
Gola systemxxiv	(05)	945
graded resistor typexxv	(06)	912
ground connectionsxxIII	(04)	592
method of mak-		
ingxxvII	(80)	709
half-wave testxxv (06) 395; xxvi	(07)	1080
high-frequency single, testxxvı		1078
high-tension, electrical propertiesXIX		219
horn-gap, advantagesxxvii		450
characteristicsxxvi	(07)	432
with series		
resistorxxvII	(80)	454
without series		
resistorxxvII	(08)	454
constructionxxiv	(05)	939
experience, Taylor's Falls		
linexxvii	(80)	416
selectivexxv		903
theoryxxvi	• •	903 487
ideal, requirementsxxvi		449
impedance measurementxxvi		1108
inspection methodsxxvi		1053
investigation with tell-tale papersxxiv	(05)	976
Italian high-tension linesxxxv		945
	57	> TO

Lighting arresters,			
	liquid electrode, constructionxxvI		• • •
	operationxxvı oscillograms of per-	(07)	472
	formancexxvi	(07)	484
	location in transmission linexix	(02)	253
	low-equivalent, designxxvI		
	experiencexxvii (08)	436,	763
	experience, Taylor's	<i>(</i> 0)	_
	Falls linexxvII		
	laws of operationxix	(02)	1026
	non-arcing power,		
	relation to circuit conditionsxix	(02)	1006
	principles of opera-	(02)	1020
	tionxix	(02)	1022
	maximum possible discharge from	(02)	1022
	given linexxvI	(07)	1127
	multi-gap, effect of screening on per-	( , ,	,
	formancexxv	(06)	919
	series resistorxxv	(06)	400
	shunt resistorxix	(02)	1030
	tests.xxv	(06)	402
	experiencexxv	(06)	353
	with series and		
	shunt resist-	(0=)	400
	ersxxvi graded resistance, current	(07)	490
	oscillogramxxvi	(07)	466
	graded resistance, descrip-	(0/)	400
	tionxxvi	(07)	450
3	graded resistance, experi-	(-//	450
	encexxvi	(07)	1150
	graded resistance, opera-		_
	tion, theoryxxvi	(07)	454
	non-arcing power, calcula-		_
	non-arring power and:	(06)	436
	non-arcing power, conditions that affectxxx	(00)	
	non-arcing power, testsxxvi	(02)	1024
	operation, theoryxxvi	(07)	1132 438
	selective action, explana-	(0))	430
	tion xxv	(06)	43I
	series resistor, effect on		
	performancexxv(	об)	386
	shunt resistors, functionxxvi	(07)	448
	shunting power of resist-	, .	_
	ors, testsXXVI	(07)	1136
	theoretical investigationxxv	(06)	448
	use of series resistorsXIX	(02)	251
	shunt resistorsxix	(02)	251
	non-arcing power, testsxxvi	(07)	1118
	Pearson-Cutcheon static discharger,	, ,	
	connectionsxxiv	(05)	959
	performance, actualxxiv	(05)	951
	effect of grounded		
	neutralxxvi (07)	1587,	1622

Lighting arresters, (continued)		
resistors, equivalent gap determina-		
tion	\ -0-	0.71
tion	301	, 91
sensitiveness, testxxv (06) 393; xxvi	. (07)	1080
series impedance, functionxxvi	(07)	1104
resistance, maximumxxv	(00)	893
spacing along transmission linexxvi	(07)	1314
spark-gap (see Spark gap).		
fuse, selectivexxv	(06)	916
tell-tale papers, instructions for usexxiv	(05)	951
interpretationxxvII	(08)	411
method of fireproof-		_
ingxxvII	(08)	<b>7</b> 81
rules for interpreta-		
tionxxvII	(08)	755
tests, classificationxxv	(06)	368
in servicexxvI	(07)	1139
methodsxxv (o6) $365$ : xxvi	(07)	1102
analytical study yyvit	(08)	421
artificial, introduction into transmission linexxvi	(07)	1141
productionxxvi	(07)	1141
characteristics, classificationxxvii	(80)	671
conductors (see Lightning rods).		-, -
current, calculation	(08)	680
definitionxxv (o6) 365; xxvi (o7)	100)	402
		492,
measurementxxvii	(08)	679
discharge, abruptness of wave frontxxvii	(08)	
quantity, measurementxxvii	(00)	776
disturbances, area of actionxxvii (08) 415	(00)	687
causesxxvii (06) 415	, 435,	792
duration	(04)	565
duration	(07)	1067
effect of insulationxxiv	(05)	983
line locationxxv	(00)	428
series inductance on		
potential distribution		
in transformer wind-	,	
ingsxxv	(06)	886
steel towersxxIII (04)	524,	537
topographyxxvII	(08)	450
on insulatorsxxvii experience, New Milford Power	(08)	426
experience, New Millord Power		
Coxxv	(06)	349
frequencies involvedxxvI	(07)	1062
investigation, list of participating		
companiesxxiv	(05)	955
line-to-line, experiencexxvII	(08)	440
mechanical analogyxxv	(06)	881
possible sourcesxxiv	(05)	322
record, Presumpscot Electric Coxxvii	(08)	446
Taylor's Falls systemxxvii	(o8)	408
relation to line e.m.fxxvi (07)	1051.	1206
theoryxxII (03) 33I: XXVII	(80)	421
wooden vs. metal cross-armsxxvii	(08)	699
durationxxvi	(07)	1067
measurementxxvii	(08)	672
effect of frequency upon disruptive powerxxv	(06)	372
on choke coilsxxv	(06)	006

Lighting (continued)	
frequency, measurementxxvii (08)	681
recording meter, descriptionxxvii (08)	684
origin, theoryxxvii (08)	772
penetration distance into transformer windingxxvi (07)	1105
tests, transmission linexxvii (08)	601
phenomena, characteristics	
classificationxxv (06) 367; xxvi (07)	401
photographs	426
meters, description	676 678
protection, advantages of choke coilsxxvi (07) 1191,	1103
catenary structuresxxix (10)	1005
choke coils, dangerxxvi (07)	1104
$\operatorname{design} \dots \dots \times \operatorname{xvi} (o_7)$	1207
effectivenessxxv (06) 410,	914;
XXVII (08) 431	******
testsxix (02) 259; (07) 1194, 1203	XXVI
experiencexxiii (04) 564;	xxv
(06) 024	
functionsxxIII (04)	566
in line, experiencexxvII (08)	763
oil, objectionsxxvi (07)	1201
locationxxv (06) xxvi (07) 1197	902;
definitions of termsxxvi (07)	1056
engineering, glossary of termsxxvi (07)	1056
equivalent needle-gap, determina-	1000
tionxxvi (07)	1074
generators, frame insulationxxvi (07)	372
grounded rods (see Lightning rods).	
effectivenessxxvii (08) wire (see Ground wire).	430
effectivenessxxvii (08)	414,
420, 440	4.4,
inductance required for different	
voltages xxv (o6)	890
line-to-line discharger, installationxxiv (05)	989
location of devices on distribution system	
methods	750
Outdoor stations, grounded wires xxviii (00)	1163 235
practice in Italyxxiv (05)	948
problem, statement xxvi (07)	422
record of disturbances on Taylor's	
Falls line	408
static interrupter, effectivenessXIX (02) transmission line, spacing of arrest-	259
ers YYVI (07)	1314
recorder for transmission lines	692
rods for buildings, installation	730
catenary structures vyry (10)	1005
construction	418
effectiveness	430
on Guanajuato linexxvii (08)	415
line poles, experiencexxvI (0/)	1241 762
(00)	,

Tita	
Lighting rods (continued)	
pole-top, constructionxxvi (07	) 434
stroke, effect on transmission lines xxvii (08	121
time-element in destructionxxv (o6	) 430
striking distance xxv (o6	120
Lille light, OXV-hydrogen original	۱ Qa
Lincoln frequency meter, description	) 262
Synchroscope, mode of operation years (or	) 255
Linemen, rubber gloves, objections	760
Lines, transmission (see Transmission).	, ,
Link insulators (see Insulators).	
Liquid electrode lightning arrester (see Lightning arrester)	
element, definition	310
Lissajous ngures	N 206
Little Tennessee river, minimum flow	τŘ
Lloyd core-loss tester vs. Epstein apparatus	468
iron-loss testing apparatus	444
Load acceleration in railway work	615
characteristics, coast detenses	672
Chicago, average dailyxviii (01)	815
lighting and power, analysis xviii (or) 816	ΩτΩ
city, per square milexvIII (01)	863
typical curvexxvIII (09)	1382
curve, BuffaloxvIII (01)	522
effect on cost of energyxxviii (09)	1489
with different prime	1409
moversxxviii (09)	1494
elevator servicexix (02)	456
hoists, conical drumxxix (10)	263
calculationxxix (10)	300
cylindrical drumxxix (10)	261
calculationxxix (10)	202
cylindro-conical drumxxx (10)	264
Koepe, calculationxxix (10)	
minexxv (06) 152; xxix (10)	298 256
calculationxxx (10)	256
Whiting, calculationxxix (10)	292 298
reelxxix (10)	
calculationxxix (10)	257
industrial	307 1487
lightingxxviii (09)	1488
summerxxv (06)	1400
winterxxv (06)	150
railwayxxv (06)	151
effect of high accelerationxxiv (05)	-
interurban, substationsxxII (03)	475 256
Valtellinaxxiv (05)	_
residence section, typicalxxix (10)	493
synchronous motors	376 787
telephone exchange	785 76
diagram, roll trainsxxix (10)	<i>7</i> 6
dispatcher system of central station operationxxi (03)	1391
descriptionxxvIII (09) 1468; xxIX (10)	439
lighting, residential, maximum demandxviii (01)	708 280
Load-factor, Chicago Edison Co	_
definition	892
effect of battery, Chicago Edison Coxviii (01)	57
centralization of energy supplyxxviii (01)	893
contranzation of energy supplyxxviii (09)	356

Load-factor, effect (continued)	
on cost of electric energy productionxxII (03)	780.
XXV (06) 140; XXVIII (09) 1400	700,
electric energy with differ-	
ent prime moversxxviii (09)	1494
economy of gas producersxxv (06)	
steam turbine plantxxv (06)	
evaluation of hydroelectric plantsxxv (06)	
operation and maintenance charges,	
hydroelectric plantxxv (06)	141
operation and maintenance charges,	
steam-electric plantxxv (06)	140
lighting stationsxxIII (04)	786
mine hoists	283
railway power stationsxxiii (04)	786
textile manufacturing processesxxix (10) 1590	163
Locomotive, center of gravity, effect of height on trackxxix (10)	1420,
contractors, power requirementsxxix (10)	260
effect of dead weight on trackxxix (10)	368
electric, a. c. compared with d. cxxxx (10) 1440,	1691
single-phase 25 vs 15 cycles xxvii (07)	1396
single-phase, 25 vs. 15 cyclesxxvi (07) single-phase, 25 and 15 cycles,	1390
performance comparedxxvi (07)	138
single-phase, acceleration char-	130
acteristicsxxvi (07)	123
single-phase, description, 15-	-
cyclexxvi (07)	1390
single-phase, effect of fre-	0,5
quency on initial slipxxvi (07)	III
single-phase, effect of fre-	
quency on ratio of tractive	
effort to weight on driversxxvi (07)	106
single-phase, effect of fre-	
quency on tractive effortxxvi (07) single-phase, log of mileage,	III
New Haven Roadxxvii (08)	
single-phase, log of repairs,	1053
New Haven roadxxvii (08)	7640
single-phase, log of trailing	1649
loads. New Haven road vyvyr (68)	1655
Singla-Dhase. New Haven center	1033
of gravityxxvi (07)	756
of gravity	750
pared with New York Cen-	
tral xxvii (08)	1604
single-phase, New Flaven, de	
scription	751
single-phase, New Haven nower	
characteristics	115
single-phase, performance characteristics	
acteristics	1656
1Stics compared with d c and	
three-phase	
three-phase	115
istics compared with dic and	
three-phasexxvi (07)	115
(0/)	5

Locomotive, electric, a. c. (continued)		
single-phase, speed-torque char-		
acteristicsxxvi (07) 118; xxvi	(80)	T604
single-phase vs. three-phase for	(00)	
trunk linesxxvm	(00)	1322
single-phase, weight for 25 and	(- //	-0
15 cyclesxxvi (07	742.	1388
three-phase, acceleration char-	, , , , , , ,	-0
acteristicsxxvi (07) 122	2. I23.	124
three-phase, acceleration testsxix	(02)	521
three-phase, advantagesxxvIII	(00)	1315
three-phase, disadvantagesxxvm	(00)	1317
three-phase, effect of driver	(-)/	-0 7
diameterxxiv	(05)	554
three-phase, efficiency, actualxxiv	(05)	503
three-phase, four-speed, accele-	,	
ration curvexxiv	(05)	506
three-phase, frictional resist-	,	•
ancexxiv	(05)	503
three-phase, Great Northern,		
control systemxxviii	(09)	1339
three-phase, Great Northern,		
design and performancexxvIII	(09)	1284
three-phase, Great Northern,		
starting requirementsxxvIII	(09)	1341
three-phase, life of bearings,		
actualxxiv	(05)	474
three-phase, overload capacityxxiv	(05)	547,
	556	
three-phase, performance on		
different classes of servicexxiv	(05)	544
three-phase, performance testsxix	(02)	523
three-phase, power character-		
isticsXXVI	(07)	115
three-phase, power character-		
istics compared with d.c. and	()	
single-phase	(07)	115
three-phase, repairs, cost, Val-	(0=)	<i>c</i> -
tellina linexxvı three-phase, speed character-	(07)	61
isticsxxvı	(0=)	
three-phase, speed character-	(0/)	115
istics compared with d.c. and		
single-phasexxvı	(07)	115
three-phase, speed-torque char-	(0/)	113
acteristicsxxvI	(07)	118
three-phase, Valtellina, center	(0))	110
of gravityxxvi	(07)	756
three-phase, Valtellina, descrip-	(0))	/50
tionxxvr	(07)	745
three-phase vs. direct-currentxxviii		1329
three-phase vs. single-phase for	` "	5-3
trunk linesxxvIII	(00)	T322
three-phase, weight efficiency	(-9)	سس
compared with d.cxxviii	(00)	T240
adharian anofficient	(09)	1342
adhesion coefficientxxvr		
practicexxvi	(07)	1678

## TOPICAL INDEX

Locomotive.	electric, adhesion (continued)		
.,	tests, independent and coupled		
	driversxxix	(10)	T 451
	classification xxxx	· (TO)	T 4 4 2
	canal haulage tests. Lehigh canal xxvn	(08)	277
	compared with Mallet compound	. (00)	2//
	for mountain servicexxvi	(70)	1679
	coupled drivers, adhesion test xxxx	(10)	TATO
	d. c., acceleration characteristicsxxv	(07)	122
	compared with a.cxxvII	(%)	1691
	efficiency, actualxxiv	(00)	F01
	gearless, performance charac-	(03)	503
	teristicsxxvi	(07)	1655
	New York Central, center of	(0/)	1655
	gravityxxvi	(07)	756
	New York Central compared	(0/)	/50
	with New HavenxxvII	(08)	1694
	New York Central compared	(00)	1094
	with Valtellina three-phasexxiv	(05)	501
	New York Central, descriptionxxvi	(03)	•
	New York Central, power char-	(0/)	747
	acteristicsxxvi	(07)	
	New York Central, speed char-	(0/)	115
	acteristicsxxvi	(07)	
	performance B. & O. belt linexxvIII	(0)	115
	different classes of	(09)	1330
	servicexxiv	(05)	
	power characteristics compared	(05)	544
	with single and three-phasexxvi	(07)	
	speed characteristics compared	(0/)	115
	with single-phase and three-		
	phasexxvi	(07)	
	speed-torque characteristicsxxvI	(07)	115
	VVVII (0Q)	1604	110,
	vs. three-phasexxviii	(00)	T 200
	weight efficiency compared with	(09)	132/
	three-phasexxviii	(00)	T 2 4 2
	draw-bar pull, maximum, per axlexxvI	(07)	1542
	1685,	1680	10/0,
	driving gear, classification vviv	(1009	T 4 T Q
	effect of location of springs on track	(10)	1410
	disturbances	(10)	7450
	eight-wheel double-truck, stress dis-	(10)	1450
	tributionxxiv	(05)	506
	rigid frame, stress dis-	(03)	596
	tribution yyrv	(05)	500
	essential features	$(\tau \alpha)$	599
	Tast freight service rentifrements vviv	(10)	1415
	four-wheel with pony trucks, stress	(10)	1424
	distributionxxiv	(05)	60I
	single-truck, stress dis-	(03)	001
	tribution	(05)	E04
	gears, life	(101)	594
	tooth pressureXXIX	70)	1454 1424
	transmission vvrv	(101)	
	gearless, concentric, inventorxxvi	(02)	1432
	motors, objec-	(0/)	135
	tionsxxix	(10)	TAGE
		(10)	1431

Locomotive, electric, (continued)		
high-speed passenger service require-		
mentsxxix	(10)	1424
independent drivers, adhesion testsxxix	(10)	1453
interchangeability for passenger and freight servicexxix (10)	T 420	T 4 4 Q
maintenance cost, different tractive	1430,	1440
effortsxxv	(07)	1659
mechanical designxxvi (07) 1701; xxix	(10)	1415
mining efficiency, hauling canal boatsxxvn	(-0)	
friction losses, hauling	(08)	287
canal boatsxxvII	(08)	289
operation cost at different tractive		•
effortsxxvi	(07)	1659
mountain gradesxxvi	(07)	1664
performance compared with steamxxvv	(07)	1043
plate frames, advantagesxxix power characteristics compared with	(10)	1451
steamxxvi	(07)	115
power-speed characteristicsxxvi	(07)	1640
regenerative control (see Control).		
Scotch yoke, descriptionxxxx	(10)	1437
side-rod drivexxvIII	(09)	1437 1336
advantagesxxix	(10)	1435
gear combination drive,	()	
advantagesxxix slow freight service requirementsxxix	(10)	1438
speed characteristics compared with	(10)	1422
steamxxvI	(07)	115
speed-torque characteristics, various		_
types	(07)	118
stress distribution in trucksxxiv	(05)	594
switching service requirementsxxix tonnage capacity on mountain grades.xxvi		
trucks, stress distributionxxiv	(05)	1666 594
tractive effort speed characteristicsxxvi	(07)	1649
weight on drivers, utilization testsxix		837
headlight, best locationxxxx	(10)	1084
high-power vs. low-power, testsxxix	(10)	1053
interchangeability for freight and passenger		
servicexxix (10)	1430,	1448
mine, characteristicsxxvII	(80)	1572
ratingxxvii	(o8)	1582
steam, adhesion coefficientxxvI	(07)	1647
practicexxvI	(07)	1678
Atlantic type, acceleration character-	<b>(-</b> //	,-
isticsXXVI	(07)	123
power characteristicsxxvi		115
speed characteristicsxxvi		115
speed-torque characteristicsxxvI		118
classification		_
	:	563
cleaning, cost	(07)	67
coal consumption in suburban service,	(00)	849
actualxix	(02)	049

T 000m - 4	
Locomotive,	steam, (continued)
	compound Mallet, compared with
	electric for mountain
	servicexxvi (07) 1679
	steam consumption com-
	pared with simplexxvi (07) 1667
	Consolidation type, acceleration char-
	acteristicsxxvi (07) 124
	power character-
	isticsxxvI (07) 115
	speed character-
	isticsxxvi (07) 115
	speed-torque char-
	acteristicsxxvi (07) 118
	effect of blast on steel wirexxvii (08) 1705
	upon line insulatorsxxvii (08) 1620
	express service
	freight, daily mileagexxvi (07) 64
	fuel consumption, actualxxvi (07) 146
	maintenance, costxxvi (07) 112
	repairs, cost xxvi (07) 112 1682
	service
	ifictional resistance
	fuel consumption, different typesxxiv (05) 565, 568
	local, express and
	freight service,
	testsxxvi (07) 1681
	mountain grades,
	testsxxvi (07) 1661
	cost
	heating surface, different typesxxiv (05) 565, 568
	maintenance costxxiii (04) 739; xxvi (07) 67, 1682
	different tractive
	effortsxxvi (07) 1652
	Mallet compound, economyxxvIII (09) 1314,
	1331, 1340
	road testsxxviii (09) 1331
	mileage, dailyxxvi (07) 64
	operation cost, different tractive efforts.xxvi (07) 1652
	mountain gradesxxvi (07) 1664
	Pacific type, acceleration character-
	istics
	power characteristicsxxvi (07) 115
	speed characteristicsxxvi (07) 115
	passenger, daily mileagexxvi (07) 64
	iuel consumption, actualxxvi (07) 146
	maintenance, costxxvi (07) 112, 1682
	repairs, costxxvi (07) 112, 1682
	service
	performance compared with electricxxvI (07) 1643
	mountain gradesxxvi (07) 1653
	power characteristics compared with
	electricxxvi (07) 115
	power-speed characteristicsxxvi (07) 1649
	rate of evaporationxxvi (07) 1651
	repairs, cost, Manhattan ElevatedxxvI (07) 58
	NY TY
	New Haven roadxxvi (07) 149

## TOPICAL INDEX

Locomotive, steam, (continued)		
simple, Consolidation dimensions and		
weightsxxvI	(07)	1650
speed-tractive effort charac-		
teristics	(07)	1040
speed characteristics compared with electricxxv	(07)	115
speed-torque characteristics, various	(0/)	110
typesxxvi	(07)	118
steam consumption on mountain		
grades, testsxxvi		1661
tonnage capacity on mountain gradesxxvi		1666
traction coefficient, maximumxxiv		609 568
tractive effort, different typesxxiv (05) speed characteristicsxxvi		1649
weights, different typesxxiv (05)		568
on drivers, utilization testsxix		837
storage battery, advantagesxxII	(03)	109
calculationxxII		113
battery ratingxxII		115
classificationxxII control methodsxXII		III I20
speed regulationxxii		126
wheels, radius of gyrationxix	(02)	166
slipping point, change due to internal	(/	
actionxxiv	(05)	593
London, Brighton & South Coast Ry. double catenary	( 0)	
construction	(80)	1700
Long Island R. R. electric section, descriptionxxIII map of electric sectionxxIII	(04)	691 692
service tests	(04)	706
signal systemxxvI	(07)	1545
Loop test, power cables, connectionsxviii	(01)	901
Los Angeles Aqueduct, descriptionxxxx	(10)	361
Losses, corona (see Corona).		
eddy-current (see Eddy-current). hysteresis (see Hysteresis).		
Lubrication, bearings, large gas enginesxxxx	(10)	422
Luminescence, definition		433 967
maximum efficiency with vaporsxxv	(06)	798
theoryxxv	(06)	796
Luminometer, Burnett, descriptionxx	(02)	75
Houston & Kennelly, objectionsxx		102
Luminous intensity, mean hemispherical, equationxvIII	(01)	678
horizontal, measurement with		
Matthews photometerxx	(02)	65
spherical candle-power, deter-		_
minationxx		60
spherical, equationxvIII	(01)	678
spherical, measurement with		
Matthews photometerxx	(02)	68
spherical reduction factor, measure-	(00)	
ment with Matthews photometerxx	(02)	69
vertical distribution, measurement	(00)	6-
with Matthews photometerxx		67
point, composition, Balmain'sxx1	(03)	334

Machines, electric, accuracy of constructionxxiv	(0-1	۷ (۵
temporature manufactures	(05,	) 68
temperature records, valuexxix	(10	35
group drive, cost compared with individualxx	(02)	) 18
synchronous, natural frequency, calculationxix	(02)	79.
Machine-shop, efficiency, effect of speed controlxx	(02)	12;
group drive, cost compared with single		
and individualxx	(02)	110
vs. independent motor drivexx	(02)	173
individual drive, cost compared with	(02)	-/.
single and groupxx	(00)	
lighting	(02)	116
lighting	(10)	143
single drive, cost compared with group		
and individualxx	(02)	116
WOLK, Classification	(aa)	198
Machine-tools, choice of motor for different types year	(TO)	628
controller, location	(TO)	622
drive, choice of speed control	(10)	632
speed variation for given change in	(10)	032
load with compound motorxxvii	(00)	
speed variation for given change in	(00)	322
load with acries made in	<i>(</i> 0)	
load with series motorxxvII	(08)	322
speed variation for given change in		
load with shunt motorxxvii	(o8)	322
group vs. individual drive. xx (o2) 177. xxxx	(TA)	Ğ41
importance of using standard motors xxix	(TO)	630
individual drive, advantagesxx	(02)	188
cost compared with group.xx	(02)	
motor applications, examplesxxx	(72)	189
drive, advantagesxxxx	(10)	621
selection	(10)	621
selectionxx	(02)	203
size, determinationxx	(02)	206
general rulesxx	(02)	212
power consumption formulas, unreliability.xxxx	(10)	639
Variation	/>	640
magneto, nand. regiliation cirve	ζοοί	1181
272 CENTED STATE OF THE CENTER OF THE STATE	(07)	678
Tranganese, magnetic anove	2.25	468
Manhattan Elevated R. R., energy bill	(100)	
energy losses in engine-type	(10)	1487
Generators tosts		
generators, testsxix	(02)	1057
speed-time curves, actual and		
calculatedxxiii	(04)	725
coasting testsxxix	(10)	1482
ingi-pressure surge, explana-		•
tionxxiv	(05)	363
mathematical investigation of	(-5)	505
surgexxiv (	(05)	201
DOWER plant aircuit di	(05)	297
power plant circuit diagramxxIII	(04)	200
saving in coal consumption		
by electrification yyurr	(00)	167
Wallioles, cable, construction. Niagara Falls Power Co	/ N	٠.
Martin mecograph description	(10	496
Martin mecograph, description	(IO)	1319
matthews integrating photometer	/ <b></b> \	681
Maximum demand, residential lightingxviii (	()	
Mayer system overhead construction for 1	OI)	280
Mayer system overhead construction for railwaysxxvii (	07)	723
McElroy train lighting system	02)	705

Manager 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Measurements, a. c. astatic mutual inductance, construc-	/ <b>\</b>	
tionxxxx	(10)	1520
exact methodsxxix heavy-current non-inductive shunts,	(10)	1517
constructionxxix	(10)	TEOT
high-frequencyxxix	(10)	1548
high-tensionxxvII	(68)	845
phase shifter, descriptionxxxx	(10)	1536
polyphase circuitsxvIII	(01)	283
objection to two-meter	•	•
methodxxiv	(05)	176
objections to Wybach's		
methodxxiv	(05)	175
potentiometer, descriptionxxxx	(10)	
synchronous reversing keyxxxx	(10)	1518
d. c., largexviii	(01)	171
energy in polyphase circuitsxvIII meters (see Meters).	(01)	283
e. m. f. with spark-gap, precautionsxxvii	(00)	
instruments (see name of instrument).	(00)	1525
lightning phenomenaxxvII	(n8)	672
with stroboscopic forkxxvii	(08)	642
Mercury expansion, temperature coefficientxxy		475
vapor converters (see Converters).	(00)	475
Merrimac river, maximum flowxxv	(06)	184
watershed areaxxv	(06)	184
Metals, ductility, effect of chemical impurityxxxx	(10)	962
Metallized filament lamps (see Lamps, graphitized filament).		
Meter, phase, Arnos, mode of operationxvIII	(or)	297
electrolytic, mode of operationxvIII	(01)	293
induction, mode of operationxvIII	(01)	292
Tuma's, mode of operationxviii		291
power-factor, Breitfield's, mode of operationxviii		299
Claude's mode of operationxviii Dobrowolski's, descriptionxviii		294
electrodynamometer, mode of opera-	(01)	300
tionxvin	(10)	296
Ferraris, mode of operationxvIII		299
General Electric, mode of operation.xvIII		299
induction type, errorsxxvII		213
Morland's, mode of operationxvIII	(01)	294
Puluy's, mode of operationxvIII		293
Rayleigh's, mode of operationxvIII	(01)	295
Siemen's dynamometer, perform-	, ,	
ancexvIII		301
Weston wattmeter, performancexviii		303
slip		879
steam flow accuracyxxix (10)		-
wave, cathode tube, circuit diagramxxIII		112
photographic recordsxxviii	1 04)	114
continuous, Thomson, descriptionxxiv	(05)	187
General Electric, descriptionxxxv	(05)	192
Hospitalier, descriptionxxiv		193
	(~3)	-93
oscillograph (see Oscillograph).	( - · · ·	-04
point-by-point, Joubert, descriptionxxiv		186
Rosa, descriptionxxiv	(05)	191

Meter, (continued)	
watt-hour accuracy, effect of instrument trans-	
formersxxiv (05)	227
limits in servicexxiv (05)	221
compensation for reactive currentxviii (oi)	314
friction, effect of mechanical vibrationxviii (oi)	275
methods of minimizingxviii (oi)	273
relation to torquexyiii (oi)	272
induction, performance as power-factor	
meter	305
installationxxiv (05)	181
plant cost, effect of diversity	_
frictionxxix (10)	383
polyphase, usexxiv (05) rating, choice for different servicexviii (01)	166
	282
given servicexxiv (05) requirementsxviii (01)	181
rotating standard with several current	277
unitsxxiv (05)	215
selectionxxiv (05)	181
Shallenberger performance as power-	-01
factor meterxviii (or)	305
torque relation to frictionxviii (or)	272
two-rate for peak loadxviii (or)	334
Westinghouse calibration curve years (or)	283
Metropolitan District Ry., London, description of third	•
and fourth rails	1215
Mexico Republic, telegraph system	1343
Mica, dielectric strength, effect of oil	1065
with thickness XIX (02) Micro chotomals is transformer insulation XXIX (10)	1066
Micro-photographs, different grades of copper	712
Michigan Agriculture College, automatic telephone plantxxix (10)	70I
Milan, central station system	.74
Times, advantages in puving electric energy year (10) 106	827
induction motor requirements	132 147
ingliffing, choice of illuminant	14/
Wiring	170
willes, capie, acid proof covering	1582
coal, Central Fennsylvania, character, XXVIII (08)	1571
Connensyme, character	1571
electrical equipment of various plants in	
Pennsylvania and West VirginiaxxvII (08)	1574
tools, descriptionxxvII (08)	1573
exhaust turbines, use	1582
methods of mining in Pennsylvania	1571
	1571
electric plants, laying out	1571
gold, American Nettie, electric equipmentxviii (01)	192
plantxviii (01)	196
hydraulic construction for	193
power plantxviii (oi)	TOO
DOWER plant equipment warre (or)	193
noising (see moising).	194
submarine requirements for successful counting	564
Mirrors, transmission coefficient, equationxix (02)	684

## TOPICAL INDEX

		( 0)	^
Mississippi river, estimated power	.XXVII	(08)	380
maximum flow	xxv	(06)	184
water-shed area	xxv	(06)	184
Missouri River Power Co., insulator pins dimensions	xxı	(03)	265
surge tests	xxiv	(05)	338
Mobile river, run-off			799
Modulus of elasticity of various materials (see name			
of material).			
Molecule, dumb-bell, definition	xxvi	(07)	961
Moment of inertia, connecting rod about its center, test	XVIII	(01)	704
Moore tube lamp (see Lamps).		()	,
lighting system, description	XXVI	(07)	605
Morland's power-factor meter, mode of operation	YVIII	(01)	294
Motors, a. c. commutator, bibliography	VYT	(02)	568
choice of frequency for rail		(03)	300
		(07)	T 277
way work			1377
commutation		(00)	36
compared with d. c. series for		()	-0-
railway work			787
disadvantages		(08)	1686
effect of slot form on effective		(-0)	
air-gap			153
efficiency		(07)	790
frequency, effect on adhesion			_
coefficient			1380
Geörges principle	$\dots xxi$	(03)	520
Heyland brush shift character	-		
istics	xxi	(03)	542
commutation, condi			
tions	xxi	(03)	526
construction			529
excitation character		,	
istics	xxi	(03)	537
flux density, differen		(-0)	507
parts		(03)	555
generator character		(-3)	222
istics		(02)	551
load characteristics.			548
performance charac		(03)	540
teristics, variabl			
excitation		(02)	F 477
principle	VVI	(03)	547
			522
theoryinherent differences from d.c		(03)	532
•		(0=)	
series		(07)	710
merits compared with d.		()	6-6
series for railways		(07)	696
output compared with d.			
series			701
railway, classification			I
first in U. S	xx	(02)	36
starting characteris			-
tics		(08)	1161
repulsion, air-gap		,	2
choice of frequency			15
circle diagramx	XIII (o.	4) 53.	80

Motors, a. c. commutator, repulsion, (continued)	
circuit diagramxxIII (04)	51
characteristics com- pared with seriesxxiii (04)	
characteristic per-	30
formance, testsxxIII (04)	2
commutationxxvII (08)	3 4
commutation (also	7
see commutation).	
commutation prin-	
ciplesxxvIII (09)	497
efficiencyxxiII (04)	2
equationxxiii (04)	16
exciting impedance,	_
calculationxxv (06)	287
first	644
flux distributionxxIII (04)	18
impedance e. m. f. losses	•0
inventorsXXIII (04)	38
leakage compared	77
with seriesxxIII (04)	47
performance, calcu-	4/
latedxxIII (04)	40
performance char-	40
acteristicsxxv (o6)	285
performance, effect	5
of air-gapxxiii (04)	73
performance, effect	
of brush positionxxIII (04)	74
performance, effect	
of leakagexxIII (04)	72
performance equa-	
tionsxxiii (04) 20, performance as gen-	66
erator, calculatedxxiii (04)	
performance as gen-	40
erator, observedxxiii (04)	20
performance, graphi-	39
	63
performance ob-	0,5
served XXIII (04)	39
power-factorxxiii (04)	2
POWEL-TACTOR Char-	
acteristics xxIII (04) 14,	32
fanway, disadyan-	
tagesxx (02)	44
series, brush, wear xxvii (08)	10
characteristic	
curvesxxvii (08)	12
series, commutation.xxvii (08)	3
series, running char-	J
acteristicsxxvii (c8)	Ю
snunt, adjustable	
speed, character-	
isticsxxviii (09) 51	т
(09) 51	•

	•
Motors a c commutator regulation (	
Motors, a. c. commutator, repulsion, (continued)	
shunt, adjustable	
speed, performance	
observedxxviii (09) 499,	505
shunt, adjustable	
speed, performance	
observedxxviii (09)	523
shunt, adjustable	
speed, phase char-	
acteristicsxxvIII (09)	519
shunt, adjustable	
speed, power-factor	
characteristicsxxvIII (09)	519
shunt, armature	
speed control xxvIII (09)	515
shunt, circle diagram,	
developmentxxviii (09)	479
shunt, field speed	
controlxxvIII (09)	516
shunt, speed control,	
inductance in field	
circuitxxviii (09)	492
shunt, speed varia- tion, methodsxxviii (09)	
speed-torque, char-	477
acteristicsxxv (06)	۰0,
speed-torque char-	284
acteristicsxx (02) 33,	24
speed-torque curves.xxIII (04)	34
starting torque char-	4
acteristicsxxv (06)	270
Steinmetz-Schuler,	278
circuit diagramxxmi (04)	87
theoryxxv (06)	
analyticalxxIII (04)	269 56
speed con-	56
trolxxviii (09)	47-
Thomson, circuit	475
diagramxxiii (04)	52
Thomson, theoryxxIII (04)	16
Winter-Eichberg,	-5
circuit diagramxxIII (04)	88
working diagramxxv (06)	270
series, arrangement for regen-	
erative controlxxvi (07)	1472
characteristics compared	.,
with repulsionxxiii (04)	30
choice of e. m. f. per	•
field turnxxvii (08)	150
choice of frequencyxxvii (08)	146
commutationxxvii (08)	137
troublesxxix (10)	27
commutator life, New	
Haven Roadxxvii (08)	1659
conductively compen-	-
sated, circuit diagram.xxiii (04)	50
disadvantagesxxix (10)	24

26		
Motors, a. c. commutator, series, (continued)	(-()	
Eickemeyerxxv Eickemeyer, design con-	(00)	346
stantsxxiii	(04)	II
Eickemeyer perform-	(-4)	
ance characteristicsxxIII	(04)	12
Eickmeyer power-factor	, ,	
characteristicsxxIII	(04)	14
external armature type, constructionxxix	(10)	20
external armature type	(10)	32
performancexxix	(IO)	34
frequency of maximum	` ′	٠,
economyxxvi	(07)	1400
induction regulator con-	()	
trolxx	(02)	21
inductively compen- _ sated, circuit diagram.xxiii	(04)	51
Lamme-Finzi, circuit	(04)	21
diagramxxIII	(04)	86
Lamme type, history of		
developmentxxIII	(04)	636
leakage compared with	(04)	
repulsionxxIII life of brushesxxvII	(08)	47
polyphase principlesxxi	(03(	34 520
power-factorxx	(02)	25
power-factorxxvii		33
power-factor character-	, ,	
isticsXXIII	(04)	32
railway, control methodsxx railway, performance	(02)	19
characteristicsxx	(02)	24
regenerative control		•
compounding effectxxvi	(07)	1481
regenerative control	, ,	
connectionsxxvi regenerative control.	(07)	1477
regenerative control, motor requirementsxxvi	(07)	T 470
sparking, balanced choke	(0/)	14/0
coils, testxxix	(10)	29
sparking preventionxxix	(10)	28
speed-torque character-	()	
isticsxxIII straight, circuit diagram.xxIII	(04)	34
theoryxxiii	(04) (04)	50 26
vector diagramxxvi	(07)	1527
single-phase induction, exciting		٠,
impedance, calculationxxv	(06)	287
single-phase induction, per- formance characteristicsxxv	(06)	oQ≠
single-phase induction, work-	(00)	285
ing diagramxxv (	(06)	271
single-phase, starting charac-		
teristics	20,	29
single-phase, starting torque limitxxxx (	(***)	۵,
XXIX (	(10)	48

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
36.1	
Motors, a. c. commutator, (continued)	
single-phase, weight, 25 and	
15 cyclesxxvi (07)	1378
single-phase, weight compared	
with d.c. seriesxxvi (07) 600	1378
single-phase, weight factors.	٠.
actual XXIX (10)	49
design for bloom shears	332
elevator, choice	460
induction, acceleration, maximum obtainable, xix (02)	552
adjustable speed methodsxxviii (oo) for	610
advantages in elevator servicexix (02)	470
for interurban rail-	-17
waysxviii (oi)	594
railway servicexvIII (01)	597
air-gapxxiii (04)	2
calculationxxiv (05)	656
effect on performancexviii (01)	596
for railway servicexix (02)	550
selectionxxiv (05)	676
air-break vs. oil-break switchesxxix (10)	168
American compared with Euro-	
peanxviii (oi)	908
balancing effectxxviii (oq) j	1270
	1493
	1500
characteristic, 2,000-hpxxviii (09)	133
6,000-hpxxviii (09)	132
	909
for railway workxxvi (07)	704
coil end leakage, calculationxxiv (05)	667
reactance, for-	007
	1492
	1494
00mmmmmmmmm	475
	372
comparison of three-phase and	57-
true chase	295
concatenated control, power con-	-95
	627.
	656
concatenationxxviii (00)	604
	613
construction compared with syn-	-0
-1	372
control (see Control).	J/ -
anne de anne de la constitución	533
cost compared with synchronous	500
	<b>3</b> 79
	428
current characteristics, compared	,
1/1	374
current consumption, different	U/ T
	905
current density, two and three-	0
	305
	528
	486
10	• • •

Matana a distriction	Zana Cara N		
Motors, a. c. induction		()	
	disadvantagesxviii		331
	for railwaysxIX	(02)	544
	transmission	(or)	400
	systemsXVIII		429
	efficiency, different sizesxvIII (01)		
	effect of frequencyxvIII		905
	elevator, energy consumptionxix	(02)	478
	servicexıx		454
	e.m. f. relation to torquexxvIII		580
	equations, method of teachingxxI		595
	equivalent electric circuitxxvII	(08)	1413
	European compared with Amer-	()	0
	ican	(01)	908
	excitation, effect of fractional	(	
	pitch windingxxvi	(07)	1525
	exciting current calculation from	(-()	
	volume of air-gapxxv		307
	exciting reactance, testsxxvi	(07)	1502
	felt leakage, calculationxxiv	(05)	670
	field calculationxxvii	(08)	1386
	space values, diagramxxvii		1375
	time values, diagramxxvii	(08)	1376
•	flux density, selectionxxiv	(05)	677
	distribution in air-gapxxiv	(05)	919
	distribution factors for two		
	and three-phasexxv	(00)	296
	in teeth, diagramxxvii	(08)	1373
	flywheel, load characteristicsxxvIII	(09)	870
	permanent vs. variable	()	
	resistance rotorxxvIII Gary plant, design dataxxvIII	(09)	932
	heat dissipation in ventilated	(09)	131
	coresxxviii	(00)	<b>200</b>
	heating calculationsxxvIII	(09)	533
	effect of bearing diam-	(09)	528
	eterxxviii	(00)	
	diameterxxviii		545
	enclosingxxvIII	(00)	544
•	lengthxxviii	(00)	55 I
	speedxxviii	(00)	543
	voltage unbal-	(09)	547
	ancexxviii	(00)	582
	investigationxxvIII	(00)	527
	starting, calculation of	(09)	3-7
	temperaturexxvIII	(00)	554
	tests, runningxxvIII	(00)	533
	startingxxviii	(00)	531
	industrial requirementsxxix	(10)	147
	instabilityxxvIII	(oa)	41
	leakage coefficient, definitionxxvi	(07)	1505
	effectxxvi	(07)	1513
	factors, two and three-		2.0
	phasexxv	(06)	305
	reactance, calculationxxiv	(05)	660
	formulasxxvi	(07)	1488
	magnetic circuits, electric equiva-		
	lentxxvi	(07)	1506

,			
Motors, a. c. induction,	(continued)		
	magnetizing current, calculationxxxx	(05)	659
	xxvii (08)	1386	
	magnetizing current for two and		
	three-phasexxv	(06)	304
	mechanical requirementsxxix	(10)	147
	speed changexviii	(01)	657
	mill requirementsxxxx	(10)	147
	objections for railway service.xvIII (or	) 595,	
	operation experiencexxix		147
	troublesxxix		147 168
	output, in terms of design con-	(10)	100
	stantsxxiv	(OE)	652
	performance calculationxxvII	(08)	1412
	performance characteristics com-	(00)	1413
	pared with direct currentxviii	(01)	336
	performance characteristics com-	(01)	330
	pared with synchronous motor xvIII	(or)	425
	peripheral speed, selectionxxiv	(05)	425 678
	permissible dropxxIII	(04)	785
	phase unbalance, study of effects.xxvIII		559
:	polyphase, air-gapxxɪv	(05)	546
	characteristicsxvIII	(01)	613
	first in U. Sxxviii	(00)	1320
	overload capacityxxiv	(05)	547
	power-factorxxiv	(05)	546
	regulating effect on		_
	unbalanced circuitsxxviii	(09)	585
	speed-torque charac-	, ,	
	teristicsxx	(02)	33
	voltage unbalance, study	(>	
	of effectsxxviii	(09)	559
	power, effect of phase unbalance.xxviii	(09)	563
	voltage unbalancex 562, 5		(09)
1	power-factor characteristic, com-	/0	
•	pared with syn-		
	chronous motorxvIII	(10)	375
	different sizesxvIII	(or)	906
	effect of frequency.xvIII	(10)	906
	in terms of design	()	900
	constantsxxiv	(05)	650
1	power-time curvesxviii	(01)	616
1	railway, accelerationxvIII	(01)	325
	air-gapxxiv	(05)	546
	efficiencyxviii	(ot)	614
	Ganz & Co., air-gapxvIII	(01)	105
	ideal conditionsxviii	(OI)	599
	power-factorxvIII	(01)	614
_	starting currentxviii	(01)	325
1	reaction on generatorxvIII	(01)	375
1	regenerative control, testsxxvIII	(09)	1313
1	regulation required of generators.xvIII	(oI)	381
	relation between slip and flywheel	• /	
	effectxxvIII	(00)	872
1	reliabilityxviii		376
		<b>\~~/</b>	3/0

Motors, a. c. induction, (co	ntinued)		
	ostatic control, power con-		
St	imptionxviii	(01)	625
roll	ing mill, controlxxvIII	(09)	132
	design dataxxvIII	. (09)	131
rota	ting field, characteristicsxxvII	(08)	1380
	or resistance, automatic regu-		_
	tionxxvIII	(09)	945
	ondary field, reactive effectxxvII		
	le-phase, current losses, cal-	` '	·
	culationxxvIII	(00)	587
	current losses, exact		
	equationxxvIII	(00)	597
	Heyland diagramxxIII		
	Heyland diagram,	(04)	440
	derivationxxIII	(04)	425
		(04)	435
	performance, calcu-	(00)	<b>50</b> T
	lationxxvIII	(09)	591
	starting torque, cal-	(-0)	
	culationxxvII	(08)	373
	starting torque with		
	phase splitting de-		
	vices, calculation.xxvII		373
	theory, analyticalxxIII		433
	torque equationsxxIII	(04)	437
	vector diagramxxvIII	(09)	587
slip	meterxxiv		879
	relation to torquexxxx		
slot	leakage, calculationxxiv		666
	effect of squirrel	(-0)	
	cage speedxxiv	(05)	684
	reactance, formulaxxvi	(07)	1488
	testsxxvi		
spee	d characteristics, compared	(0))	-490
w	th synchronous motorxviii	(n)	374
spee	d-time curvesxviii	(10)	616
star	ing characteristicsxvIII	677	
	characteristics, compared	(01)	320
	with synchronous motor.xvIII	(10)	272
	current compared with	(01)	372
	direct currentxvIII	(10)	320
	torquexviii		
	compared with di-	(01)	428
		(or)	220
state	rect currentxviii or temperature, effect of high-	(01)	320
		(00)	<b>=</b> 00
tem	sistance rotorxxviii perature rise in rotor, calcu-	(09)	539
		()	C
		(09)	528
10.4	perature rise, starting, calcu-	, ,	
tome	ionXXVIII	(09)	554
temp	perature rise in stator, calcu-		_
121	ionxxvIII	(60)	529
temp	erature-loss diagramxxviii	(00)	539
tneo	ry, method of teachingxxi	(03)	595
tooti	n-tip leakage, calculationxxiv	(05)	663
	reactance, for-		
	mulaxxvi	(07)	1491
	reactance, tests.xxvi	(07)	1499

Malana a industry (autional)		
Motors, a. c. induction, (continued) torque relation to e.m. fxxviii	(00)	<b>-80</b>
slipxxxxxx		580 1400
total leakage, calculationxxiv		672
variable number of polesxxvIII		602
speed, characteristics of	(09)	002
hoisting plantxxxx	(10)	268
vs. direct currentxvIII		320
for factory	(01)	J
drivexvIII	(10)	333
weight, compared with direct	(01)	333
currentxviii	(01)	910
windings (see Windings).	(01)	910
zig-zag leakage, calculationxxiv	(05)	663
coefficient, calcu-	(-5)	440
lationxxvi	(07)	1521
coefficient, defini-	(-//	-5
tionxxvi	(07)	1520
reactance, formula.xxvi		1491
reactance, testsxxvI		1499
railway, maximum size for truck suspension.xxIII		45
steel mills, first in U. SxxvIII		103
synchronous characteristics, idealxviii		289
load curvesxix		785
compared with induction	()	,-3
motorXVIII	(oI)	372
compounding methodxix		753
construction, compared with	(- /	755
induction motorxviii	(or)	372
cost compared with induction	()	3/ -
motorxviii	(nr)	379
current characteristics com-	(0-)	319
pared with induction motors.xvIII	(0.1)	374
design for power-factor regu-	(01)	5/4
lationxxiii	(04)	481
excitation, effect on trans-	(-4)	402
mission line performancexxix	(10)	352
flywheel effectxxiii		508
instabilityxxvIII		43
objectionsxviii	(01)	43I
performance characteristics,	(01)	40.
compared with induction		
motorxviii	(TO)	425
permissible dropxxIII	(04)	785
phase characteristicsxix	(03)	783
unbalance, study of	()	7-3
effectsXXVIII	(00)	559
	(09)	339
power, effect of phase un-	(00)	570
balancexxvIII	(09)	570
power, effect of voltage un-	()	
balancexxvIII	(09)	570
regulating effect on unbalanced		_
circuitsxxvIII	(09)	585
power-factor characteristic		
compared with induction		
motorxviii	(or)	375

Motors, a. c. synchronous			
	power-factor characteristic compared with induction		
	motorxviii	( (or )	375
	power-factor regulation, au-	. (01)	575
	tomatic excitation	(04)	509
	power-factor regulation, in-		
	ventor of systemxxIII power-factor regulation of		_
	long transmission linesxxIII power-factor regulation, meth-		486
	od of ratingxxIII power-factor regulation, short-		495
	power-factor regulation, speed		485
	power-factor regulator and		485
	motor combinedxxIII rating for power-factor regu-		487
	lationxxIII	(04)	495
	reactions on generatorxvIII	(01)	375
	regulating characteristics, me- chanical conditions that		
	affectxxIII	(04)	480
	regulating power-factorxix	(02)	483 781
	reliabilityxviii	(01)	376
	speed characteristics compared	(02)	3/9
	with induction motorxviii	(01)	374
	starting characteristics, com-		٠
	pared with induction motor xviii	(or)	372
	voltage unbalance, study of		
applications attachi	effectsxxvIII ng pinions to standard motors.xxix	(09)	559
choice	for different machine tools	(10)	631
group	for different machine toolsxxix drive, selection of number of	(10)	628
S-vap	machinesxxix	(20)	-6-
	vs. individual drive for ma-	(10)	167
4	chine toolsxxix	(10)	641
import	ance of using standard types. xxxx	(10)	630
mulvio	lual vs. group drive for		0,50
macı	nine toolsxxxx	(101)	641
to mad	chine tools, examplesxxix	(101)	621
	general principles xxxx	$(\tau \alpha)$	422
burnouts, causes	YYIY	(10)	422
control (see Contro	1).		422
design, elastic stres	ses, theory	(08)	1059
d. c. adjustable speed	l, performance of different types.xx	(00)	17.5
armatures, me	thod of designxxiv	(02)	
(aı	so see Armatures)	(05)	702
сотроина, епе	ct of amount of compounding		
u,	pon flywheel operationxxvII	(80)	331
spe	ed-current curvesxxvII	(80)	323
spe	ed variation for given change		- •
ir	loadxxvII	(8o)	322

Motors, d. c.	(continued).	(-0)	
	cross induction, definitionxxvII		157
	current consumption, different sizesXVIII	(01)	904
	double commutator, for printing press drivexx	(02)	143
	efficiency, different sizesXVIII	(01)	904
	elevatorXIX field strength control with adjustable re-	(02)	469
	luctancexix	(03)	1131
	vs. inductionxviii		320
	for factory drivexvIII		333
	Johnson, adjustable reluctance, magnestism	( )	000
	distributionxix	(02)	1138
	experience with huntingxxIII	(04)	345
	limiting sizesxxiv	(05)	709
	actualxxiv	(05)	713
	performance characteristics, compared with	, ,	_
	inductionxvIII		336
	compared with inductionXVIII	(01)	909
	railway, acceleration, average loss, calcu-	(00)	6-0
	lationxxII	(03)	670
	efficiency, relation to maximum	(02)	665
	speedxxII flash-over tendency, eliminationxxIII	(04)	386
	heat loss determinationXXII		672
	distributionXXII		672
	Hutchinson method of calculating tempera-	(-0)	-,-
	ture riseXXII	(03)	661
	method of calculating tempera-	,	
	ture rise, limitationsxxII	(03)	68o
	losses average during acceleration, calcu-		_
	lationXXII	(03)	670
	temperature rise calculationXXII	(03)	661
	rating, calculation for given servicexxII	(03)	661
	series, commutating pole, commutator flash-		
	ing and creeping	(07)	TATQ
	distancexxvı diameter of com-	(0/)	1410
	mutatorXXVI	(07)	T411
	descriptionXXVI	(07)	1411
	general discussion.xxvi	(07)	1407
	maximum voltagexxvi	(07)	1414
	potential between		
	commutator seg-	, ,	
	mentsXXVI		
	usexxv	(06)	343
	commutation troubles in railway ser-	(07)	T 400
	viceXXVI	(0/)	1400
	commutator flashing and creeping	(07)	TATS
	distances	(0/)	******
	way workxxvi	(07)	787
	efficiencyxxvi	(07)	790
	emciency	(07)	710
	inherent differences from single-phase.xxvi	(0/)	110
	merits compared with single-phase	(0-)	606
	for railwaysxxvI	(07)	696
	output compared with single-phasexxvi	(07)	701
	*		

Motors d c series (continued)	
Motors, d. c. series, (continued)  power-time curvesxviii (oi) 615.	616
potential between commutator seg-	, 010
mentsxxvi (07)	1414
speed-current curvesxxvii (08)	323
formulaxxII (03)	173
empirical equa-	0
tionxxii (03) speed-time, curvesxviii (01) 615,	138 616
speed-time, curvesxviii (01) 615, speed-torque characteristicsxx (02)	33
speed variation for given change in	55
loadxxvii (08)	322
torque-current curve, empirical equa-	
tionxxxx (03) equationxxxx (03)	172
weights compared with single-	147
phasexxvi (07) 600.	1378
shunt, commutating pole, advantagesxxv (o6)	338
commutating pole, excitation relation	
to speed	<b>3</b> 34
commutating pole, flux distribution, no load and full loadxxv (06)	226
commutation with weakened fieldxx (02)	336 172
design factorsxxv (06)	329
Hux distribution at full load, high	0 3
speedxxv (o6)	330
flux distribution at no-load, high speedxxv (06)	
speed-current curves	330 323
speed variations for given change in	323
10adxxvii (08)	322
starting characteristics	320
steel mills, first in U. S	102
variable speed, classification	1136 127
operation on three-wire system.xx (02)	129
weight compared with induction	910
elevator a. c. power-time curves, tests	43 I
Anthony XIX (02) d. c. power-time curves, tests XIX (02)	467
number direct and alternating operated	431.
in New Yorkxix (02)	429
field poles (see Field).	429
history of applications in steel millsxxvIII (09)	T02
hoist, rating calculation	102
operation, burnouts, causesxxix (10)	323
pinions attaching to standard motorsxxix (10)	422
railway (also see name of motor).	631
a. c. advantages compared with d. cxxiii (04)	_
Speed-torque characteristics (04)	625
speed-torque, characteristicsxxiii (04)	627
vs. d. c. general discussionxxvi (07) 68i,	773
calculation of capacity from typical run curves	
constant power vs. constant speedxxiii (04)	709
(05)	510

```
Motors, railway (continued)
              d. c. acceleration copper losses, equation...xxII (03)
                                                           149
                            iron losses, equation...xxII (03)
                                                           150
                  advantages compared with a. c.....xxiii (04)
                                                           625
                  copper losses......xix (02) 158; xxii (03)
                                                           283
                             actual .....xix (02)
                                                           170
                  distance-time curves, universal.....xxII (03)
                                                           143
                  efficiency ......xix (02)
                                                           158
                  energy consumption ......xix (02)
                                                           538
                  flywheel effect, effect of gear ratio...xix (02)
                                                           166
                  heating, relation to square root,
                    mean square current ......xxII (03)
                                                           301
                  286
                          actual .....xix (02)
                                                           170
                          variation with speed......xix (02)
                                                           158
                  load characteristics ......xxII (03)
                                                           281
                      factors that limit.....xxII (03)
                                                           281
                  motor curve acceleration energy,
                    equation .....xxII (03)
                                                           148
                  performance curves ......xix (02)
                                                           140
                  rating determination ......xix (02)
                                                           160
                        one hour and continuous. XIX (02) 159; XIX
                                                  (02) 171
                  schedule speeds for different opera-
                    tion conditions ......xix (02)
                                                           176
                  service-capacity curves ......xix (02)
                                                           817
                  speed-current curve, general equation.xxII (03)
                                                           138
                  speed-time curves, universal ......xxII (03)
                                                           143
                  speed-torque characteristics ......xxiii (04)
                                                           627
                  starting characteristics ......xix (02)
                                                           534
                  temperature measurement during
                    operation .....xxII (03)
                                                           29I
                  temperature rise due to copper losses.xxII (03)
                                                           283
                  tractive effect current curve, empiri-
                    cal equation ......xxii (03)
                                                           172
              gear ratios in practice.....xxiv (05)
                                                           569
              heating losses distribution .....xix (02)
                                                           812
              induction air-gap ......xix (02)
                                                           550
                      concatenated, energy consump-
                                                           538
                         tion ......xix (02)
                       energy consumption.....xix (02)
                                                           538
                      starting characteristics, con-
                         catenated .....xix (02)
                                                           534
                       starting economy, calculation...xix (02)
                                                           534
              three-phase disadvantages .....xix (02)
                                                           544
                                                           695
              limitations in design.....xxvi (07)
              one-hour rating, advantages ......xix (02)
                                                           824
              radiation power .....xix (02)
                                                           171
              rating, relation to service performance....xxII (03)
                                                           102
              space economy, effect of mounting.....xxix (10)
                                                            44
       speed control (see Control).
Motor-generator, cost compared with synchronous con-
                   verters..xvIII (01) 153; XXI (03) 436; XXVI (07)
                                                  309, 313
                efficiency ......xvIII (01) 138, 144; XXVI (07)
                       compared with synchronous
                         converters..xxi (03) 436; xxvi (07)
                                           316, 322, 329, 334
```

Motor-generator,	efficiency (continued)	
	different loadsxviii (oi)	151
	induction, advantages over synchronous	-5-
	converters.xvIII (01) 612; XXIV (05)	733
	cost comparativexxvi (07) 309,	313
	efficiencyxxvi (07) 309, 316, 322, 329,	334
	reliability, comparativexxvi (07) 305,	320,
	326, 328, 333, 342, 344, 347	320,
	starting, ease, comparativexxvI (07)	310
	reliability compared with synchronous converters.	XXVI
	(07) 305, 320, 326, 328, 333, 342, 344, 347	
	starting, ease compared with syn-	
	chronous convertersxxvi (07)	310
	standard speeds, 25-cycles	718
	60-cyclesxxiv (05)	718
	synchronous, advantages over synchro-	, -0
	nous convertersxviii (01)	611
	costxxiv (05)	719
	comparativexxvi (07) 309,	313
	efficiencyxxiv (05) 719; xxvi (07)	309,
	316, 322, 329, 334	0-2,
	interchange of current	
	between different ma-	
	chines, testsxxv (06)	119
	methods of startingxxv (06)	122
	synchronizing.xxv (o6)	122
	parallel operation, load	
	division, effect of ex-	
	citationxxv (06)	135
	phase displacement rela-	
	tion to angular lagxxv (06)	115
	reliability, comparativexxvi (07)	305,
	320, 326, 328, 333, 342, 344, 347	
	requirements for equal	_
	load divisionxxv (06)	116
	speeds, standardsxxiv (05) starting, ease, compara-	718
	tivexxvi (07)	4.
	technical data on com-	310
	mercial machinesxxv (06)	126
	vs. synchronous converters relative	113
Motormen, effect of	mintsXXVI (07)	303
Mount Whitney P	on power consumption	169
		747
Mountain railways		737
transport	tation (also See transportation).	661
	classification	
Mules, maximum p		191
		294
		195
		294
		686
Mershon formula c	i Fire Underwriters history (04)	000 899
		<i>099</i>
specifications		893
	,	- 20

Navy, French, electricity, applicationsxxx	(02)	583
generator room temperaturexix	(02)	735
German, electricity, applicationsxxx	(02)	582
relative merits of a. c. and d. c. energy on shipsxix	(02)	701
Russian, electricity, applicationsxix	(02)	582
standard e.m. fxix	(02)	580
U. S. electric signals on warshipsxxx	(02)	610
electrical specifications, criticism of low	()	
temperature risexix history of voltages usedxix	(02)	698
motor applicationsxix	(02)	643
ammunition hoistsXIX	(02)	607 608
boat hoistsxix	(02)	609
turretsxix	(02)	609
requirements for electric machinery on shore.xix	(02)	703
signal telegraphs for warshipsxix	(02)	614
solenoid whistle for warshipsxix	(02)	613
specifications, electrical equipmentxx	(02)	589
	(02)	590
generatorsxix	(02)	592
switchboard, standard arrangementxix	(02)	599
	(02)	600
wiring rulesxIX	(02)	603
U. S. S. Alabama, dynamos, constructionxix	(02)	583
Chicago, generating equipmentXIX	(02)	586
Kearsarge, electric distribution systemxix	(02)	648
Trenton, generating equipmentxix Needle-gap (also see Spark-gap).	(02)	585
accuracy for e.m. f. measurementxxiv	(05)	6
calibration, effect of current limiting devicesxxiv	(o5) (o5)	446
groundingxxiv		432 432
small series gapxxiv	(05)	432
with various current limiting	(03)	43~
devicesxxiv	(05)	427
effect of small series gap on breakdown e.m.fxxiv	(05)	432
e.m. f. effect of arcing groundxxv	(06)	378
metallic groundxxv	(06)	378
oscillationsxxv	(06)	378
equivalent, effect of natural frequencyxxvi		1082
quantity of chargexxvi	(07)	1084
rate of chargexxvi measurementxxv		1083
measurementxxv method of determinationxxvi	(06) (07)	381
sharpness, effect on sparking distancexxiv	(05)	1074 449
use for e.m.f. measurementxxv	(06)	373
Nernst glower, intrinsic brilliancyxxvI		628
lamps (see Lamps).	(0/)	020
Neutral currents in star-connected generators, theoryxxix	(10)	765
grounded (see Grounded).	(10)	703
New Milford Power Co. transmission plant, descriptionxxv	(06)	240
York Central delays compared with New Havenxxvii		349
WAN.		
dynamometer car testsxix	(02)	879
electrification, actual savings accom- plishedxxvr	(07)	1676
cost compared with	(4/)	10/0
New Havenxxvi	(07)	808
MEM TIAVELLXXVI	(4/)	000

New York Control ( )		
New York Central (continued)		
locomotive dimensions compared with		
Vattellina three-phase	- ()	<b>50</b> T
machinexxx efficiencyxxx	(05)	501
signal system in electric zonexxv	(05)	503 1546
specifications for 11,000 and 650-volt	. (0/)	1340
strain insulators	(10)	1034
Terminal, choice of electric systemxix	(02)	891
fixed and operating charges.		-
various electric systems.		
estimatedxix	(02)	895
& Chance Mine, Colo., electric equipmentxviii	(01)	200
Edison Co. all-year efficiency of synchronous	(00)	042
converters	. (00)	243
record of cable troublesxxvii	(08)	433 1554
New Haven & Hartford catenary construction.xxix	(10)	998
delays compared with	(10)	220
New York Central.xxvii	(08)	1692
fuel consumption,		-
steam locomotivesxxvI	(07)	146
locomotives, log of		_
mileagexxvII	(80)	1553
locomotives, log of	(-0)	
repairsxxvii locomotives, log of	(08)	10.49
trailing loadsxxvII	(08)	1655
log of delaysxxvii	(80)	1640
operationxxvII	(08)	1613
pioneer featuresxxvII		1656
repairs and main-		
tenance charges for		
steam locomotivesxxvr	(07)	112
Subway, weights, loaded carsxxIII	(10)	15
Niagara Falls, alternators, first, mechanical featuresxvIII	(04)	694
circuit diagram of transmission system your	(01)	459 484
development, reasons for adopting 25		404
cyclesxviii	(or)	451
reason for adopting 2,000		
voltsxviii	(01)	453
report to Cataract Con-	()	
struction Coxyııı estimated powerxxvıı	(01)	447
experimented high-tension line, descrip-		379
LIOH YYVIT	(08)	846
ice troubles, preventionsxxiv	$(0\varepsilon)$	811
map	(00)	808
Power Co., cable bridge constructionsxvIII	(01)	514
connections, various stations,		
diagramxix customers and loadsxviii	(02)	778
date of starting first gene-	(01)	505
ratorxviii	(OT)	478
energy output of plantsxxviii	$(\widetilde{oo})$	165
external revolving field gen-		
erators, sectional viewxix	(02)	769

Niagara Falls Power Co. (continued)		
generator efficiencyxix	(02)	771
revolving weightxvIII		462
sectional drawings.xvIII	(OI)	460
ventilation in power	()	-60
house No. 2XIX	(02)	768
internal revolving field gen-		
erator, sectional viewxix (02) local distribution systemxviii		777
methods of starting plantxviii		505
power house No. 1 planxviii		542 486
No. 2, descrip-	(01)	400
tionxix	(02)	765
transmission line, construc-		
tionxvIII	(01)	518
underground distribution	(07)	,,,6
systemxviii Lockport & Ont. Pow. Co., cable sizesxvi		496
lightning arrester	(0/)	1290
equipment of sub-		
stationxxvi	(07)	T 208
spacing of lightning	(-//	1,000
arresters along line.xxvi	(07)	1314
standard spansxxvi		
transmission plant,		•
descriptionxxvi		1273
Niagara-Buffalo, transformer house connectionsxvIII		485
transmission line, mapxvIII		836
plantxvIII		125
Nickel electroplating, current densityXIX	(02)	282
processXIX		282 468
magnetization curveXVIII temperature coefficient of resistivityXXV	(06)	475
Nickel-steel (see Steel, nickel).	(00)	4/3
Nicholson arcing ringsxxxx	(10)	584
(also see Arcing rings).		
Night schools, field of usefulnessxxvIII	(09)	
Nitrogen, coefficient expansion, temperaturexxv	(06)	475
Non-synchronous generators (see Generators induction).	(00)	000
Northern Texas Traction Co., service testsxxII Northrup hot-wire comparatorxxIV	(05)	223 742
Oechelhauser gas engine, descriptionxviii	(DI)	88
Ohm, relation to c. g. s. unitxxII	(03)	531
Oils, burning temperaturesxxix	(10)	1190
carbonized, dielectric strength compared with new		
oilXXIX	(10)	1098
resistivity compared with new oilxxxx	(10)	1098
characteristics as cooling agentxxvi	(07)	839
cotton-seed conductivity, thermalXXIV	(05)	403
dielectric strength, effect of moisturexxix	(10)	1108
temperatureXXIX	(10)	119
various shaped electrodesxxix		
disruputive energyxxix	(10)	1151
drying, centrifugal methodxxix	(10)	1203
chemical methodsxxix	(10)	1200
heat methodsxxix	(10)	1202

Oils, (continued)
methods, relative meritsxxix (10) 1200
paper niter yyry (10) 1204
in es, extinguishing with steam
mashing temperature
insulation resistance, effect of temperature very (10) 1006
inisect, conductivity, thermal
VVVIII (00)
paraffin, dielectric strength, transient e. m. f
owitch, chemical colliposition, required vytrr (04) 201
mic test, required
mash point, required
Specific-gravity required YYTH (O4) 201
Switches (see Switches)
tests for paramin
sulphur
transformer, as fire extinguisher
THE TISK YYTT (O4) 17Q
nash point, minimum
properties xxix (10) 1100
testing
VISCOSITY
Ontario Power Co., transmission system, line troublesxxix (10) 1190 Ore handling equipment of Correlated
Ore handling equipment of Gary plant
motors, speed control
power requirements
amounters, power requirements
Orsat, flue gas analyses, description XXVI (02) 288 Oscillations, free, equations XXVII (07) 1773 Oscillations, free, equations XXVII (08) 1278
YYM (Of) TO
Eudden, description
011013
first use on high tension lines
SCHSIDIHIV VICTOR (OF)
**************************************
natural frequency maximim
use in detecting arcing ground
lamp (see Lamps).
resistivity temperature coefficient
Oxy-hydrogen, limelight, original XIX (02) 1123 Ozite, conductivity thermal XIX (02) 82
Ozite, conductivity, thermal
,

## TOPICAL INDEX

Ozokerite, dielectric strengthxxv	(06)	874
insulating properties	(06)	873
insulating properties	(06)	874
melting pointxxv	(00)	
solventxxv	(00)	876
Ozone, effect on rubberxvIII	(01)	535
electrolytic productionxix	(02)	287
Pacific Gas and Electric Co., record of service inter-		
ruptionsXXVIII	(00)	T420
	(0)	
transmission plant, de-	(+0)	706
scriptionxxix	(10)	700
Light and Power Co., data on 20,000 volt		_
generatorsXXVI	(07)	376
Paper, dielectric strength, effect of duration of stress		
applicationxxvi	(07)	1187
Para rubber, definitionxix	(so)	693
P C il distanti attendit transient e m f	(10)	
Paraffin oil, dielectric strength, transient e. m. fxxix	(10)	1132
Parallel operation, angular deviation of engine, measure-	()	
mentxvIII	(01)	777
displacement for given cross		_
currentxvIII	(01)	760
displacement measur-		
mentxviii (oi)	719,	788
variation, measurementxviii (01)		•
		AIA
(02)	1120	
variation, steam engines,		
mathematical studyxviii	(01)	793
variation steam engine, meas-		
urementxviii	(01)	720
variation tests of tanden com-		-
pound enginexviii	(01)	725
		747
anti-surging deviceXVIII	(01)	/4/
difficulties, causes with independent	(0.1)	- 10
prime moversxviii		742
method of over-comingxvIII	(01)	747
division of load, relation to speed char-		_
acteristicxviii	(01)	789
effect of speed change due to change		
of loadxviii	(01)	74I
regulation character-	()	•
isticsXVIII	$(\Delta t)$	741
flywheel capacity, calculationxviii (01)		772
gas engine-driven-generatorsxxix	(10)	444
gas-engine, speed specifications in		
Europexxv	(06)	51
generators a. c. singular displacement,		
standardxxIII	(04)	353
flywheel effect equa-		
tionxvIII	(or)	798
fundamental difficulty.xviii	(01)	782
	(01)	702
permissible angular	(	
velocity variationsxxIII		272
requirementsxviii		775
stable division of load.xviii		788
surging, causesXVIII	(01)	776
armature reaction effect of		
divisions of loadxviii	(01)	755
principlesxviii		753 753
htmothtesvirt	(01)	/33

Parallel operation, (continued)		
hydroelectric plants, advantagesxxix	(10)	548
general discussion.xxix	(10)	547
speed regulation.xxix		
mercury vapor convertersxxv		620
requirements of engine governorxvIII		773
star-connected generators on grounded		
systemxxix		765
synchronous convertersxxiv	(05)	736
grounded		
neutralxxIII		350
machines, circle diagramxxvi	(07)	1028
efficiency	(07)	T000
formulaxxvi	(07)	1038
power input equationxxvi	(07)	TOOF
power output	(0/)	1035
formulaxxvi	(07)	1024
motor-generators, analysis.xxv		113
motor-generators, effect	(00)	**3
of excitation on load		
divisionxxv	(o6)	135
motor-generators, re-		- 7,
quirements for equal		
load divisionxxv	(06)	116
motor-generators, syn-		
chronizingxxv	(06)	122
synchronizing power formulaxxvi	(07)	
transformersxviii transmission linesxxiii	(01)	850
automatic sectional-	(04)	547
izationxxix	(10)	617
Parsons steam turbine (see Turbine).		
Patent claims in U. S. constitutionxxviii	(09)	321
discrimination against foreigners, advisabilityxxviii	(09)	331
first in Americaxxviii recordedxxviii	(09)	312
	(09)	318
system, beginningxxvIII  English statute of MonopoliesxxvIII	(00)	315
Great Britain compared with U. SxxvIII	(00)	320 322
history of developmentxxviii	(00)	315
inventor's view pointxxviii	(00)	339
protection to communityxxvIII	(00)	329
relation to industrial developmentxxviii	(09)	315
U. S. compared with Great BritainxxvIII	(09)	322
relation to actual affairsxxviii	(09)	324
Pearson-Cutcheon static discharger, connection diagramxxiv		959
static by-pass for transformer windingsxxIII	(04)	568
Pelton wheel (see Turbines).		
Pender's a. c. circuit formulasxxvII	(8o)	1397
Penstocks, high-pressure, construction, typesxxxx	(03)	647
pressure required to retard water, calculationxxv		166
rise behind closing valve, calculationxxv		167
wave, calculationxxv		168
time constant, calculationxxv		168

Penstocks, (continued)		
velocitiesxxiv	(05)	812
standardxxv	(06)	156
water hammer, protectionxxII	(03)	631
preventionxxiv (05) 815; xxvi	(07)	183
Pentane lamp (see Light standards).	()	.6.
Permeability, measurement of large field ringsxviii	(01)	464
Phantom transpositionxxIII	(04)	679
Phase meter (see Meter). shifter, descriptionxxix	(10)	1536
unbalance, effect on power of induction motorsxxvIII	(00)	563
synchronous motors.XXVIII	(09)	570
Philippine cable (see Cable).		
Phoenix Light and Fuel Co., transmission plant, descrip-		_
tionXIX	(02)	851
Phono-electric wire (see Wire).	()	0
Phosphorescence, commercial applicationsxxI	(03)	338
definitionXXI	(03)	332
in natureXXI substancesXXI	(03)	340 333
SUDSTANCES	$(\infty)$	292
Phosphorous, electrolytic productionXIX Photographone, Ruhmer's descriptionXXI	(03)	388
Photometer, Bunsen, candle-power scale, formulaxx	(02)	78
electrical connectionsXX	(02)	78
differential, connectionsXX	(02)	84
integrating, for incandescent lampsxx	(02)	61
Matthews, incandescent lampsxx	(02)	61
method of smoking		
glassxvIII	(01)	684
usingxx	(02)	61
mode of operationxviii	(01)	681 61
theoryxx	(02)	686
working equationxviii Weber, objectionsxx	(02)	102
Photometry, accuracy, commercial	(02)	93
limitsxx	(02)	87
arc lampsxviii	(or)	677
headlights XXIX	(10)	1061
Hefner lamp, accuracyXX	(02)	90
incandescent lamp standard, accuracyXX	(02)	92
incandescent lamp standard, accuracyXX mean horizontal candle-power with Matthews	(02)	
incandescent lamp standard, accuracyxx mean horizontal candle-power with Matthews	(02)	65
incandescent lamp standard, accuracyxx mean horizontal candle-power with Matthews photometer	(02) (02) (02)	65 88
incandescent lamp standard, accuracyxx mean horizontal candle-power with Matthews photometer	(02) (02) (02) (07)	65 88 633
incandescent lamp standard, accuracyXX mean horizontal candle-power with Matthews photometer	(02) (02) (02) (07) (07)	65 88 633 615
incandescent lamp standard, accuracyxx mean horizontal candle-power with Matthews photometer	(02) (02) (02) (07) (07) (02)	65 88 633 615 91
incandescent lamp standard, accuracyxx mean horizontal candle-power with Matthews photometerxx measurements, classificationxx method of comparing different illuminantsxxvi Moore tubesxxvi Pentane lamp, accuracyxx standards (see (Light).	(02) (02) (07) (07) (02) (02)	65 88 633 615 91
incandescent lamp standard, accuracyxx mean horizontal candle-power with Matthews photometerxx measurements, classificationxx method of comparing different illuminantsxxvi Moore tubesxxvi Pentane lamp, accuracyxx standards (see (Light).	(02) (02) (07) (07) (02) (02)	65 88 633 615 91
incandescent lamp standard, accuracy	(02) (02) (02) (07) (07) (02) (02) (03)	65 88 633 615 91 1176 561
incandescent lamp standard, accuracy	(02) (02) (02) (07) (07) (02) (02) (03)	65 88 633 615 91
incandescent lamp standard, accuracy	(02) (02) (02) (07) (07) (02) (02) (03) (10)	65 88 633 615 91 1176 561
incandescent lamp standard, accuracy	(02) (02) (02) (07) (02) (02) (03) (10) (07)	65 88 633 615 91 1176 561 511
incandescent lamp standard, accuracy	(02) (02) (07) (07) (02) (03) (10) (07) (07)	65 88 633 615 91 1176 561
incandescent lamp standard, accuracy	(02) (02) (07) (07) (02) (03) (10) (07) (07)	65 88 633 615 91 1176 561 511
incandescent lamp standard, accuracy	(02) (02) (07) (07) (02) (03) (10) (07) (07) (02)	65 88 633 615 91 1176 561 511 836 965
incandescent lamp standard, accuracy	(02) (02) (07) (07) (02) (03) (10) (07) (07) (02)	65 88 633 615 91 1176 561 511 836 965 211

Platinum, energy reflected at different wave lengthsxxxx	(10)	172
coefficient resistivity, temperaturexxv	(06)	47
thermo-e.m.f'sxxv	(06)	50
Platinum-rhodium thermo-e.m.f'sxxv	(06)	50
Plough electric, description	(01)	100
Point-analysis, vector powerxxix	(10)	127
Polar diagram vs. clock diagram	(03)	59
Poles, bending moment formulaxxvI	(00)	77
cedar, lifexxIII	(01)	58,
chestnut, lifexxIII	(04)	58
concrete, for telegraph linesxxix	(10)	1344
construction practicexxIII	(04)	58
iron, cost	(04)	520
compared with wood, installedxxiii	(04)	168
early historyxxIII		152
juniper, lifexxiii	(04)	584
requirements for catenary constructionXXI		978
spacing, catenary construction		981
steel, cost	531,	532
900 to 3,000 feetxxvi		1556 1558
high-tension construction practicexxIII	(04)	601
wooden, costxxi		294
compared with iron, installedxxIII	(04)	168
disadvantagesxxiii	(04)	512
lifexxIII (04) 511, 524,	544,	610
in various parts of U. SxxIII		584
wet-rot, remedyXXI	(03)	318
Pole-face losses, theory and calculation	(09)	1133
winding action	(80)	152
Polonium discoveryxxi	(02)	244
properties	(03)	344 344
Polyphase, distribution (see Distribution).	(03)	344
generators (see Generators).		
transformers (see Transformers).		
transmission (see Transmission).		
Population growth, method of studyxxvr	(07)	570
Porcelain, compressive strengthxxix	(10)	1023
manufacture, limitations	(IO)	1029
resistance, ohmic	(80)	927
shearing strengthxxxx simultaneous electrical and mechanical stresses xxxx	(10)	968
tensile strengthxxix (10)	068	972 1023
Porous cup, resistance measurementxix	(02)	322
Potassium chlorate, electrolytic productionxxx	(02)	287
Potential transformers (see Transformers shunt).	( /	/
Potentiometer, a. c. descriptionxxix	(10)	TEOF
liquid description	(10)	1535
liquid descriptionxxx (	(02)	317
Potomac river, maximum flowxxv	(06)	184
water-shed areaxxv	06)	184
Potts synchronizer, descriptionxxvi (	(07)	521
Poulsen telephonograph, descriptionxvIII (	(01)	47
duplexingxviii (	(10)	53

Power a. c. measurement, correction factors for series	(00)	1010
transformersxxvIII consumption, air-blast transformer, blowersxxIII		236
arc lampsxviii		877
due to grades in railwaysxxvi		99
interurban railway servicexxIII	(03)	216
electric cooking apparatusxxvII		1603
machine tools, formulas, unreliability .xxix		639
variationXXIX  Morse telegraph relaysXXVI		640 546
demand of United Statesxxvii		381
electric, demand of different industries in U. SxxvII	(08)	387
measurement with quadrant electrometer.xix		1040
gas, demand of different industries in U. SxxvII		385
high-tension, measurementxxvii (08)	848 (	915
comparison of	(-0)	00
methodsXXVII	(08)	858
measurements, errors due to instrument trans- formersxxiv	(05)	167
oil, demand of different industries in U. SxxvII		385
reactive, measurementxvIII	(01)	300
required to haul canal boats, testsxxvii	(80)	285
requirements, ammunition hoistsxix	(02)	682
cotton mill driveXXVII		293
dredge, goldXXII suctionXXIX		512 366
elevatorsXXX		431
department store ser-	()	40~
vicexix	(02)	484
hoist, coalxx		139
minexxII		555
irrigation pumpingxxix locomotive, contractorsxxix	(10)	742 368
machine toolsxx	(02)	206
machines, various (see Name of	()	
machine).		
pumps, centrifugalxxII	(03)	514
variable con-	()	6
ditionsXXII		650 742
irrigationxxix railway, city servicexviii		589;
xxiii (04)		509,
elevatedxviii		591
freight servicexxvi	(07)	<b>7</b> 6
fastxxix	(10)	1424
trunk line.xxIII	(04)	630
high-speed, levelxviii	(o1)	642
passenger ser-		
vicexxix	(10)	1424
interurban servicexxII (03) (04)		XXIII
freight service.xxiii		93
high-speedxvIII	1 11	592
passenger ser-	()	Jy-
viceXXIII	(04)	93
	,	

Power requirements, railways, (continued)		
medium speed, grades and		
curvesXVIII		642
levelxviii	(01)	642
mountain servicexxIII	(04)	631
passenger servicexxvi	(07)	73
trunk		
linexxIII	(04)	630
rapid transit servicexxIII	(04)	629
slow freight servicexxxx		1422
steamxxIII		738
suburban servicexxIII		629
switching servicexxxx		1422
trunk linexviii		62
undergroundxviii		591
various train servicesXXIV		520
searchlightsxix		529 628
shears, largexxvii		321
shovels, electricxxxx		367
telephonesxix		449
textile millsxxxx		388
tunnelingxxxx	(10)	367
steam, demand of different industries in U. Sxxvii	(08)	
vectorXXIX		383
representationxxI (03) 596; xxIX	(10)	1233
water (also see Water power).	(10)	1250
demand of different industries in U. SxxvII	(00)	۰0.
Power-factor, arc, a. c. enclosedxviii	(00)	384
carbon, enclosedxxiv	(01)	559
carbon, enclosedxxiv	(05)	882
openxxiv	(05)	883
control with synchronous motorsxix elevatorsxix	(02)	<i>7</i> 81
	(02)	432
measurement with three-phase wattmeterxxvII		809
two wattmetersxxvii	(08)	815
meter, (see Meters).	_	
Moore tube lampsxxvi (07)	621,	656
Nernst lampxviii	$\langle o_1 \rangle$	559
regulation, early use of synchronous motors.xxIII	(04)	494
physical analysisxxiii with automatic synchronous	(04)	502
5 Jiein onous		
motorsxxIII	(04)	509
synchronous convertersxxIII		488
steel mills walve of control	(04)	481
steel mills, value of control	(00)	927
three-phase formulaxxvii	(08)	801
measurement, with wattmeterxvIII	(01)	299
motor induction, different sizesxvIII	(01)	906
in terms of design con-		
stantsxxiv	(05)	650
railwayxviii (oi) 614; xxiv	(05)	546
repulsionxxIII	(04)	2
seriesxxvII	(o8)	33
compensatedxx	(02)	25
railwayxxvii	(08)	33
rectifier, constant-current mercuryXXIV	(05)	278

Power-plants,	central (also see Central stations).	
-	centralization advantagesXXVIII (09)	355
	choice and arrangement of apparatusXXV (00)	559
	city, choice of siteXVIII (01)	814
	double-current generator valueXVIII (01)	823
	connection, system classification	581
	construction, permanent vs. short-lived.XXIX (10) 750	761
	cost of construction in California, actualXXIX (10)	362
	energy production, estimationXXIX (10)	1116
	decentralized (also see Decentralized plants).	
	definitionXXIX (10)	153
	economiesxxv (06)	I
	economy of centralizationXXVIII (09)	166
	due to centralizationXXIX (10)	110
	efficiency, effect of accurate instrumentsxxv (06)	28
	thermalXXVIII (09)	51
	Electrical Development Co	808
	fixed charges, effect of load-factorxxv (06)	25
	gas combined with gas plant financial	-0.
	analysisxxII (03)	783
	gas-electric, costxxII (03) 794; xXIX (10)	690
	gas-engine, cost, energy, productionxxvIII (09)	1484
	estimatedxxvII (08)	1131
	in Europexxv (06)	52
,	daily log large plantxxix (10)	441
	delays, recordsxxII (03)	770
	economy	7 <b>7</b> 8
	in Europexxv (06)	51 768
	efficiency, various plantsxxii (03)	
	equipment, various plantsxxII (03)	1131
	fixed charges, estimatedxxvii (08)	777
	fuel, cost, actual	777 1126
	economy at various loadsxxvii (08)	239
	maintenance chargesxxix (IO) distributionxxv	(06)
	26; XXVIII (09)	` ~′
	operation chargesxxvii (08)	
	distributionxxv (06)	26;
	xxvIII (09	
	costxxII (03) 778	٠,
	actualxxix (10	
	Germanyxxv (06	
	overall efficiency, determination.xxvii (08)	1128
	producer, advantage of large	
	holdersxxix (10	450
	fuel consumptionxxix (10	446
	plant losses, analysis.xxv (o6	) 21
	Richmond plant, American	
	Locomotive Coxxvii (08	1123
	service tests, resultsxxvii (08	1125
	typical in Germanyxxv (06	) 49
	vs. steam turbine, comparative	
	cost and efficiencyxxvII (08	) 1133
	gas-engine-steam-turbine, cost, energy pro-	\ - O
	duction	) 1485
	gas-engine-steam-turbine maintenance	\
	charges distributionxxv (06	) 26

```
Power-plants, (continued)
             gas-engine-steam-turbine, operation charges,
               hydroelectric capitalization of enterprise..xxvIII (09) 1412
                          competition with steam.....xxIII (04)
                          construction cost, actual.....xxv (06)
                                                                186
                                      for mines.....xviii (oi)
                                                                193
                          cost, electric repairs.....xviii (oi)
                                                               658
                              energy production....xxvIII (09) 1486
                              relative, of different parts of equipment..xxvIII (09) 1396
                          customers, classification ....xxvIII (09) 1374
                          depreciation, calculation...xxvIII (09) 1424
                                       charges.xxvIII (09) 1377, 1394
                          development, cost in New
                                         England ..xxvIII (09) 1406
                                       cost, southeast-
                                         ern states..xxvIII (09) 1453
                                       general com-
                                         ments .....xxvIII (09) 1361
                                       outline ......xxv1 (07) 179
                         efficiency ......xxII (03)
                                                               646
                         energy rates ......xxviii (09) 1372
                         equipment, depreciation....xxvIII (c9) 1397
                                    for mine service.xvIII (01) 194
                         fixed charges ......xxviii (09)
                         flumes (see Flumes).
                          freight haulage as night load.xxix (10) 567
                         general remarks ......xxv (06) 145
                         interruptions, penalties....xxvIII (09) 1370
                                      prevention ..xxvIII (09) 1367
                                      record, Pacific
                                        Gas & Elec-
                                        tric Co.....xxvIII (09) 1420
                         load-factor, effect on possi-
                           bilities of competition with
                           steam .....xxIII (04)
                         maintenance charges distri-
                           bution ......xxvIII (09) 1480
                         Mount Whitney Power Co...xxix (10) 747
                                    charges, distri-
bution .....xxvIII (09) 1480
                         operation
                                    cost, actual .....xxv (o6) 186
                                          effect of
                                          load-factor.xxv (o6) 141
                                     general
                                             com-
                                      ments ......xxvIII (09) 1361
                                    with
                                          induction
                                      generators ...xxvII (08)
                                                               240
                         parallel operation advantages.xxix (10)
                                                               548
                                         general dis-
                                          cussion ..xxix (10)
                         prices for energy in New
                           England .....xxix (10)
                         relation generator, rating to
                                   wheel rating .....xxv (06) 159
                                 to irrigation..xxvIII (09 1435, 1471
```

Power-plants, hydroelectric, (continued)	(00)	820
secondary power costXXVII	(00)	838
securities, valuexxvIII	(09)	1301
standby equipment, choicexxvIII	(09)	14/2
gas engine general	(10)	676
specificationsXXIX	(00)	
servicexxvIII service, choicexxIX	(10)	698
	(10)	090
service comparative cost gas engine		
and steam turbine.xxix	(10)	679
service, merits of	(-0)	4,5
gas and steamxxvIII	(00)	1414
steam, economicsXXVIII	(00)	1380
energy cost.XXVIII	(00)	1381
service, storage bat-	(-)	
tery, cost of		
operationXXVIII	(00)	1417
steam turbine, gen-	(-)	
eral specifications.xxix	(10)	678
storage batteryxxvIII	(09)	1451
storage of energy as heatxxvii	(80)	1600
Illinois Steel Co., South Chicagoxxiv	(05)	55
industrial, economy incident to centraliza-	,	
tionXXIX	(10)	110
Interborough Rapid Transit Co., N. Y.		
description	(10)	183
isolated. (also see Isolated plants).		
isolated, (also see Isolated plants). lighting, load-factor	(04)	786
limiting sizeXXIV	(05)	269
locationxxiv	(05)	29
losses, distributionXXVI	(07)	677
maximum room temperaturesXIX	(02)	699
parallel vs. independent operation of unitsxxi	(03)	425
oil switches (see Switches).		
railway d. c., costXXIV	(05)	538
load-factorxxiii	(04)	786
three-phase, costxxiv	(05)	538
records importance of keepingxxxx	(10)	355
reliability insurancexxviii	(09)	65
regulation (see Regulation).	(+0)	25-
reliability, methods of maintainingxxix	(10)	357
reserve apparatusxxiv	(05)	278 261
economic usefulnessXXIV	(05)	
space distribution among various apparatusXXI	(03)	437
required by various prime movers		
(see name of machine).	(06)	4.4
steam, auxiliaries, steam vs. electric drivenxxv	(00)	44
boilers (see Boilers).	(04)	788
competition with waterXXIII costXXIII	(02)	794
in New Englandxxviii	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	7.9 <del>4</del>
of energy productionxxviii	(00)	1481
of energy productionxxviii	\ \ T T 7	,
fuel, ratio to totalxxx	(03)	503
economyxxII	(03)	778
of large stationsxxix	(10)	345
Of large stations	(-0)	0-13

Power-plants, steam, (continued)		
effect of exhaust heat on cost of		
electric energyxxi	x (10)	12
fixed chargesxxvII	ı (00)	1399
fuel consumptionxxII (03	3) 492	, 498
friction lossesxxI	I(03)	496
high vs. low pressure turbinesxxxx	(10)	232
load-factor, effect on possibilities of	- (-0)	-5-
competition with waterxxII	r (04)	783
losses, analysisxx	7 (06)	70.
maintenance charges, distributionxx	7 (06)	26
XXVIII (09)		20
		•
operation charges distribution	(00)	
operation charges, distributionxx	(00)	26
XXVIII (09)	1400	_
costxxii (03) 778; xxi	(00)	34
effect of load-factorxxv	7 (00)	140
Germanyxxv	r (06)	38
saving due to exhaust turbinexxix	(10)	244
specific consumptionxx	[ (03)	410
thermal efficiencyxxn	: (03)	497
turbine, cost of energy production.xxvIII	: (09)	1482
double-deck, actual costxxvII	(08)	1117,
	1119	
advantagesxxvii		
foundationsxxvII	(08)	1103
maintenance charges, distri-		
butionxxv (06) 26; xxvIII	(09)	1480
operation charges, distribu-		
tionxxv (06) 26; xxvIII	(00)	1480
West Point double-deck		
plantxxvii	(08)	1103
turbine-driven auxiliaries, advan-		·
tagesxxix	(IO)	344
steam-engine-exhaust-turbine, cost energy		
Droduction	(00)	1483
steam-engine-exhaust-turbine, effect of		-4-5
supernear on economyxxix	(10)	246
steam-engine-exhaust-turbine, maintenance		
charges, distributionxxv (06) 26: xxviii	(00)	T480
steam-engine-exhaust-turbine. operation		
charges, distributionxxv (o6) 26: xxviii	(00)	1480
steam-engine-exhaust-turbine, testing lav-		-400
outvviv	(10)	22 I
steam-engine-exhaust-turbine tests if 000-		
kw. unit	(10)	190
steam-turbine-gas-engine, cost of energy	(10)	-
production XXVIII	(00)	T 48-
steam - turbine - gas - engine, maintenance	(09)	1405
charges, distribution	(00)	T 480
switches (see Switches).	(09)	1460
temperature records of electrical machines,		
advantagesxxix	(-··	
wiring (see Wirin-)	(10)	350
wiring (see Wiring).		
Presumpscot Electric Co., lightning experience recordxxvII	(o8)	446
map of systemxxvII	(08)	443
	(55)	440

Preventive leads, definitionxxvII	(o8)	142
design for single-phase motorsxxvII	(o8)	143
Prices, hydroelectric energy, New Englandxxxx	(10)	123
Prime movers, aggregate in U. SxxvIII	(00)	168
characteristicsXXVIII	(00)	63
cost of operation as affected by load	(49)	٠,
cost of operation as affected by load	(00)	T404
curveXXVIII	(09)	1494
cost of operation as affected by load-	(00)	T 40 4
factorxxvIII	(09)	1494
economics, idealxxvIII	(09)	63
hydraulic, characteristicsxxvIII	(09)	72
Interborough Rapid Transit Co., plan and		
elevationxxix	(10)	226
limitationsxxvIII	(09)	63
maintenance charges, distributionxxvIII	(00)	1480
operation charges, distributionxxvIII	(00)	1480
thermodynamic, efficiency,XXVIII	(00)	73
Driveting and double assessment of drive	(03)	143
Printing press, double commutator motor drivexx	(02)	
Hoe, motor drivexx	(02)	136
speed regulation with storage batteryxx	(02)	136
Producers, gas (see Gas producer).	<i>(</i> 0)	-
Property loss by fire in U. Sxxvii	(08)	467
Public service commission (see Public utility commission).		
Corp. of N. I., cable system, descriptionxxvII	(80)	1542
securities value, effect of central energy		
supply	(09)	356
utility commissions, personnel, choicexxvII	(08)	350,
354, 357, 3 <sup>6</sup> 3,	366	
purposexxvII	(08)	340
Duell & Culturber Links & Down Co. lightning tests XXVII	(08)	691
Pueblo & Suburban Light & Power Co., lightning testsxxvII	(00)	293
Pully power-factor meter, mode of operationxvIII	(01)	
Pumps, centrifugal, motor rating, determinationxxII	(03)	649
power requirementsxxII	(03)	514
power requirements, constant head,		
variable speedxxII	(03)	654
power requirements, constant speed,		_
varving headXXII	(03)	650
nower requirements, variable speed,		
varying headxxII	(03)	653
Pumping, irrigation (see Irrigation).		
Demo conductivity of coment	(08)	738
Pyro-electrolyte, volt-ampere characteristicxxviii	(09)	44
Pyrometers, resistance, classificationxxv	(06)	479
constructionxxv	(06)	478
decade bridge indicatorxxv	(06)	491
decade bridge indicator	(06)	487
indicatorsxxv	(66)	492
Kelvin double-bridge indicatorxxv	(00)	
permanency of calibrationxxv	(00)	477
ratiometer indicatorxxv	(06)	495
slide-wire bridge indicatorxxv	(00)	487
thormo e m f advantagesXXV	(00)	505
Radiation canacity of electric heatersXXVII	(00)	1605
color composition, carbonxxix	(10)	172б
color composition, carbon	(TO)	1726
daylightxxix	(10)	200
tungstenxxix	(10)	1720
distribution with temperature and wave		
lengthxxix	(10)	1721
iciigeii	• ,	-

Radiation energy distribution with (continued)			
wave length, car	bonxxi	x (IO	) 1724
	niumxxı		
tun	gsten.xxI	c (10	1724
measurement, difficulties	xxvi	8o) 1	1332
reflected at different wave length	is by		,
copper, silver and platinum	xx13	(10	1723
germicide action	xıx	(02	74
heat, from wires	xxvii	ρού τ	370
light, limit of efficiency	xxv	7 (06)	) 862
luminous efficiency	xxv	1 (07	065
Planck's law	xxv	1 (07	965
selective, definition	XXIX	(10)	1724
excitation, definition	XXV	7 (06	862
from carbon	XIX	(02	85
platinum	XXIX	(10	1724
relation to electric conductivity	XXVI	(07	968
theory	XXX	(06)	793
thermodynamic, idea	XXX	(06)	861
Stefan-Boltzmann law	YYM	(07)	064
Radioactivity, apparatus used by Curies	XXI	(02)	352
theories	YYY	. (U3)	262
Radiophone, selenium, cell	YYI	(02)	272
Radium, apparatus used by Curies	YYI	(03)	373
burn, nature	YIY	(03)	352
discovery	VVI	(02)	244
germicide, action	74. VYI	(03)	344
market price	) /4, XXI	(03)	
money value	VVI	(02)	<i>7</i> 0
propertiesxix (02	) 60 · xxr	(02)	350 346
radiations, classification	y og, mm	(03)	
radio-activity, effect of temperature	VIV	(02)	71
rays, penetration	YYI	(02)	72 368
Radius of gyration, wheels	YY	(03)	260
Rail bonds (see Bonds).	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(02)	200
friction coefficient, dry, wet and sanded	vv	(02)	244
loss, a.c. railway	vv	(02)	244 26
mills (see Rolling mills).		(02)	20
third (see Third rail).			
Railways, acceleration required for different classes	s of		
service	YYIV	(05)	<b>520</b>
American, magnitude compared with Euro	nean yry	(02)	529
city, power requirements	VVIII	(OT)	543 589
subways, power requirements	YVIII	$(\Delta T)$	FOT
Classification	VVIII	(0=)	591
electric, a.c., early patents		(07)	
electrolysis (see Electrolysis	`````	(02)	42
rail loss	<i>)</i> •	(00)	26
single-phase, advantages of		(02)	26
cycles	13	(0-)	0-
-d		(07)	1307
advantages of	25		
cycles	xxvi	(07)	1386
advantages of	low		
frequency	xxvi	(07)	105
Arnold electro-			•
matic system	1xix	(02)	TOO 2
choice of e. m.			
51101CC 01_C. III.	**** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1051	110

```
Railways, electric, a. c., single-phase (continued)
                                     choice of frequency.xxvi (07) 89;
                                                    xxvII (08) 18
                                      comparison with
                                       steam service...xxvII (08) 1639
                                      cost, 25 and 15
                                       cycles ......xxvi (07) 131
                                      cost compared with
                                        d. c.....xxvi (07) 766, 776;
                                                  xxvII (08) 1164
                                      cost estimate de-
                                       tailed ......xxIII (04)
                                                                     98
                                      drop, actual, New
                                        Haven system...xxix (10)
                                      effect of frequency on
                                        generating and distri-
                                        buting apparatus.xxvi (07) 1381
                                      effects of steam
                                        locomotives on
                                        insulation .....xxvII (08) 1620
                                      energy consump-
                                        tion, estimate...xxvII (08) II59
                                      field of usefulness.xxvi (07)
                                                                    768
                                      first cost ......xxvi (07)
                                                                    390
                                      general discussion.xxIII (04)
                                                                     83
                                      investment compared with
                                         direct current..xxIII (04)
                                      limitations .....xxiv (05)
                                      motors (see Motors,
                                        a. c. commutator).
                                      operation, cost.....xxvi (07)
                                      performance com-
                                        pared with d.c.
                                        and three-phase..xxiv (05)
                                      principle ......xxIII (04)
                                                                     85
                                      relative merits, 25
                                        and 15 cycles....xxvi (07)
                                      starting character-
                                        istics ......xxvII (08) II6I
                                      use of storage bat-
                                        tery ......xxvII (08) 992
                                      vs. direct-current..xxvII (08) II57
                                      vs. three-phase for
                                        trunk lines....xxvIII (09) 1322
                                      Ward Leonard sys-
                                        tem, advantages..xix (02) 1013;
                                                      XX (02) 157
                                      Ward Leonard system.
                                        circuit diagram.. XXIII (04)
                                       Ward Leonard sys-
                                        tem, description...xx (02)
                                       Ward Leonard sys-
                                        tem, weight effi-
                                        ciency....xx (02) 167, 174,
                                                                    188
                                       Washington, Balti-
                                         more & Annapolis,
                                        description .....xx (02)
                                                                     15
```

```
Railways, electric, a. c., single-phase, (continued)
                                     weight of car equip-
                                       ment for 25 and
                                       15 cycles......xxvi (07) 1388
                       three-phase, acceleration, maxi-
                                       mum obtainable...xix (02) 552
                                     advantages....xvIII (01) 594, 597
                                     XIX (02) 523; XXVIII (09) 1315
Burgdorf-Thun, de-
                                       scription ......xix (02)
                                                                   507
                                     compared with d. c. for
                                      trunk line service.xxiv (05)
                                     cost compared with
                                       d. c. system .. xxiv (05) 472,
                                                                   508
                                     cost of installation.xxiv (05)
                                                                   538
                                     current-collector.
                                       10,000 volts .....xix (02)
                                                                   517
                                     development .....xxvIII (09) 1353
                                     differential concatena-
                                      tion, speed control.xix (02)
                                                                   528
                                     disadvantages..xix (02) 523, 544;
                                                XXVIII (09) 1317
                                     drop, maximum
                                      allowed ......xix (02)
                                                                  550
                                    effect of air-gap on
                                      performance ....xviii (oi)
                                                                  596
                                    energy consumption.xix (02)
                                                                  538
                                    energy consumption
                                      compared with d. c.
                                      system .....xxiv (05)
                                                                  473
                                    energy consumption,
                                      estimated...xxiv (05) 471,
                                                                  477
                                    first commercial ap-
                                      plication ......xix (02)
                                                                  500
                                    flywheel, effect of
                                      moving trains..xxvIII (09) 1327
                                    four-speed, control..xix.(02)
                                                                  528
                                    Gornergat, descrip-
                                      tion ......xix (02)
                                                                  502
                                    Great Northern sys-
                                     tem, description.xxvIII (09) 1281
                                    ideal conditions....xvIII (01)
                                                                  599
                                    installation cost, es-
                                      timated .....xxiv (05)
                                                                  47 I
                                    Jungfrau, circuit
                                     diagram .....xvIII (01)
                                    Jungfrau, descrip-
                                     tion .....xvIII (01) 115;
                                                  XIX (02) 503
                                   Jungfrau, regenera-
                                     tive control.....xviii (oi)
                                   Lecco, Sondrio &
                                     Chiavenna line...xvIII (01)
                                   losses compared with
                                     similar d.c. sys-
```

Railways, electric. a. c., three-phase (continued)	
overhead construc-	
tionxviii (OI)	110
overhead maintenance,	
costxxiv (05)	
objectionsxvIII (oI) 595	, 598
performance compared	
with d. cxxiv (05) 507	, 531
performance compared	
with d.c. and single-	0.
phasexxiv (05	
performance testsXIX (02)	523
performance tests,	١ ، ، ،
Valtellina linexxiv (05)	) 494
power consumption,	\
calculationxviii (oi	) 625
power consumption,	
estimatedxxiv (05) 471	, 477
recuperation, prac-	.06
tical valuexxiv (05	) 486
speed, mechanical,	\
variationxvIII (OI	) 657
Stansstad-Engelberg,	\ ==.
descriptionXIX (02	) 504
starting character-	
istics, concatenated	\ =0.
motorsXIX (02	) 534
starting economy,	) =24
calculationXIX (02	) 534
tests, Burgdorf-	) =00
ThunXIX (02	520
tests, Grosslichter-	.) ===
feldeXIX (02	517
Valtellina, descrip- tionxıx (oz	2) 515
vs. single-phasexxvIII (02	
wiring planxxxIII (02	
acceleration, actual curvesxxiii (oz	) 726
auxiliary motorsxxIII (02	754
choicexix (oz	821
limitation, testsxxIII (0.	
valuesxxiv (o	
battery, advantages in servicexxII (o	
catenary construction (see Catenary).	•
choice of system for trunk line service.xxix (1	o) 19
city service, power requirementsxxIII (O.	4) 629
testsxxII (o	3) 290
coal consumptionxix (o	2) 850
coasting clock, description of installa-	
tionxxix (I	o) 1461
effect on coasting per-	
centage, actualxxix (1	0) 1484
Manhattan Elevated, testsxxix (1	
comparison with steam servicexxvii (o	
comparison with steam servicexxvii (0	J, 1039
constant-power vs. constant-speed	)
motorsxxiv (c	5) 510

Railways, electric, (continued)
cost, comparison New York Central
& New Haven systemsxxvi (07) 808
current collectors (see Current collectors).
d. c., 600-volt, construction, costxxix (10) 9
first costxxvi (07) 390 maintenance, costxxix (10) 4, 11
operation, costxxvi (07) 390;
XXIX (10) II
power consumptionxxix (10) 8
vs. 1,200-voltxxix (10) 3
1,200-volt, advantagesxxix (10) 3
compared with 600-volt
for interurban service.xxix (10) 1 construction, costxxix (10) 9
maintenance, costxxix (10) 9
operation, costxxvi (07) 390;
XXIX (IO) II
power consumptionxxxx (10) 8
savings over 600-voltxxix (10) 14
vs. 600-voltxxix (10) 3
acceleration, copper losses, equation.xxII (03) 149 cost compared with single-phase.xxVI (07) 766, 776
three-phase.xxiv (05) 472, 508
constructionxxix (10) 9
installationxxiv (05) 538
maintenancexxix (io) ii
operation
current-time curves, method of
applicationxxII (03) 157 disadvantagesxx (03) 16
efficiency, total plantxxii (03) 500
energy consumptionxix (02) 538
energy consumption compared with
three-phase systemxxiv (05) 473
energy consumption, estimatexxvII (08) 1157
feeder requirements
investment compared with single-
phase
losses compared with similar three-
phase systemxxiv (05) 473
maintenance charges
and repairs, costxxvii (08) 1164 motor characteristics, determina-
tion for given general and the contract of the
curve acceleration, energy
equationxxii (03) 148
neating, relation to square
root mean square current.xxii (03) 301
lossesXIX (02) 158
ratingXIX (02) 171
choiceXIX (02) 176
determinationxxx (02) 160
speed-current curves, equa-
tionxxII (03) 138
•

Poilways sleets d = ( t)		
Railways, electric, d. c., (continued)		
one-hour motor rating and con-	(00)	TEO
tinuousxix performance compared with single-	(02)	159
phase and three-		
phasexxiv	(OF)	484
compared with three-	(05)	404
phase systemxxiv (05)	507	531
power consumptionxxxx		8
calculationxviii		624
schedule speeds, different stops	(01)	<b>024</b>
per milexxx	(02)	176
speed-current, empirical formulaxxII	(03)	173
speed-time curves, method of	,	
applicationxxxx	(03)	157
starting characteristicsxix		534;
(80) IIVXX		.,
substation equipment for 1,200 and		
600 voltsxxix	(10)	5
torque-current equationxxII	(03)	147
tractive effort current curve, empi-		•
rical equationxxII	(03)	172
wiring planxxIII		96
distribution system (see Distribution).		
efficiency, distribution systemxvIII	(01)	899
systemXIX	(02)	849
transmission from genera-		
tors to carsxxvi	(07)	398
energy consumption, different schedule		
speedsXIX	(02)	828
consumption, limited car ser-	(>	
vice, testsxxII	(03)	197
consumption, local car service,	()	
testsXXII	(03)	196
consumption, interurban ser-	()	-0-
vice, testsXXII	(03)	181
consumption, relation to max-	()	
imum speedxxII	(03)	92
consumption, relation to stops	(00)	
per mileXXII	(03)	92
saving due to increase in coast-	(10)	T 4 PP Y
ingxxix due to rapid acceleration.xxix	(10)	14/1
due to rapid acceleration. XXIX	(10)	7.468
due to rapid brakingxxxx	(10)	1400
due to shortening stops.XXIX	(10)	1409
equipment repairs, cost, Lackawanna &	(07)	60
Wyoming Valley R. Rxxvi	(0/)	00
equipment repairs, cost, Manhattan	(07)	58
Elevatedxxvi equipment repairs, cost, New York	(0/)	30
subwayxxvi	(07)	60
equipment repairs, cost, Niagara, Buf-	(0/)	50
falo & Lockport R. Rxxvi	(07)	61
equipment repairs, cost, Valtellina line.xxvi	(07)	61
equipment repairs, cost, Valcenna incessive equipment repairs, cost, Wilkes-Barre	(~/)	01
& Hazleton R. Rxxvi	(07)	60
first costxxvi		390
hrst cost	(4/)	390

Railways, electric,	, ( <i>continued</i> ) fixed and operating charges compared	
	with steam	898
	systems	895 76
	friction losses in power plant and	
	distribution	496
	gear ratio, choice	823 823 569
	transmissionxxix (10)	1432
	Grosse-Lichterfelde, descriptionxvIII (01) interurban, battery load, testsxXII (03)	108 256
	construction, costxxiv (05) converter requirementsxxix (10) 1	1067
	electric equipment, repairs,	.0371
	costxxvi (07) 60,	61
	express service, power requirementsxxIII (04)	93
	first cost, different typesxxvi (07) freight service, power re-	390
	quirementsxxIII (04) high-speed, power require-	93
	mentsxviii (oi) induction motor, advan-	592
	tagesxviii (01)	594
	o o o o o	069
	quirements	93
	tion cost	072
	cost	072
	Operating expones	069 074
	types	390
	lationxviii (oi)	624
	I,200-volt d. c. and 6.600-	629
	wolf no	387
	of servicexxiii (04) value of storage hattery	93
1	oad curve in substationxviii (oi) {	822
		151 256
Ŋ	distribution	196 98

Doiles testing of the contract of		
Railways, electric, motors, (continued) efficiency, relation to max-		
imum speedxxII	(o3)	665
rating, advantages of one-hour		•
methodXIX		824
calculationxxii relation to maximum	(03)	66 I
speed and stops per		
milexix	(02)	821
relation to schedule		
speed and stops per	(00)	9.0
milexix relation to service per-	(02)	819
formancexxii	(03)	102
space economy by choice of		
mountingxxxx	(10)	44
motor-capacity curves, different sched-	(02)	100
ule speedsXXII different tem-	(03)	100
perature risesXXII	(03)	100
multiple-unit, acceleration limitation,		•
testsXXIII	(04)	728
operating expense compared with steamxxvn	(n8)	1166
operation, costxxvi		390
compared with steamxxvi	(07)	46
West Side Elevatedxxvi	(07)	141
overhead construction, catenary (see Catenar	y). (07)	723
Mayer systemxxvi Penna. R. R.,	(0/)	123
testsxxix	(10)	1014
trolley (see Trolley).		
passenger service requirementsXXVI	(07)	73 1434
pinions, lifexxix power consumption due to gradesxxvi	(07)	99
effect of motormanXIX	(02)	169
interurban service,		_
testsXXII	(03)	216
power-plants (see Power-plants). apparatusxviii	(01)	603
rapid transit, energy saving by grades		•
to stationsXXIX	(10)	1492
schedule speed, relation to maximum		_
speedxxII relation to maximum	(03)	96
speed and stops per		
milexix	(02)	821
relation to stops per		96
mileXXII	(03)	90
service-capacity tests, interurban servicexxII (03)	202,	223
signal systems (see Signals).		_
single-car operation cost per mileXXII	(03)	106
effect on first cost. XXII	(03)	104
effect on operation costxxII	(03)	104
operation, costxxII	(03)	106

Railways, electric, (continued)
stray-currents (see Stray-currents).
street, causes of delaysxxix (10) 1508
energy consumption, testsxxiv (05) 66
four-motor vs. two-motor equip-
ments
minimum headwayxxix (10) 1508
operating cost per seat milexxiv (05) 78 platform labor costsxxiv (05) 71
platform labor costsxxiv (05) 71 speed, average, over intersec-
tions, actualxxix (10) 1515
substation, economical number, calcu-
lation
suburban, data for service runsxxiii (04) 717
motor calculation from
typical run curvesxxiii (04) 700
service testsXXIII (04) 706 system, choice, trunk line serviceXXIX (10) 19
test car, Illinois Univ
test car, Illinois Univ
minal, by use of multiple units.xxvI (07) 777
. movement calculation (see Train movement)
operation, effect on first costxxII (03) 104
effect on operation
cost
operation costxxii (03) 107
Ward Leonard system, advantagesxxiv (05) 540
limitations XXIV (05) 540
electrification, coal saving on Manhattan Elevated
European magnitude compared with American XIX (02) 542
reight service, power requirementsxxvi (07) 76
requirements XXIX (10) 1422
grades, power consumption
high-speed, level, characteristic runsxvII (07) 642
power requirementsxviii (oi) 642 medium-speed, grades and curves, character-
3-1:
curves, power re-
quirements xviii (oi) 642
level, characteristic runsxviii (01) 642
DOWER regularements warran (or) 6.0
mountain, choice of motive power XXVIII (00) 1272
power requirements
service requirements
requirements warm (ro) was
Power required for different classes of coerriso arrange (and
rapid-transit service, power requirements xxxxx (04) 600
WCISIIL DASSETTORE TOOK
schedule speed, relation to stops per milexix (04) 094 signal systems (see Signals).
speed-time curves (see Speed-time curves).
Steam, coal consumption
POLICOLI WILL CICCLIII SPIVICA FACE STATES (AC) - C-
electrification, average cost
, 1390

	0 0
Deilways steam alactica its ( it is	
Railways, steam, electrification, (continued)	
consulting engineer, part	-60=
playedxxvi (07) cost compared with in-	1 109/
creased trackagexxvi (07)	T684
general discussionxxvi (07)	1693
problemxxvi (07)	681
for U. Sxxvi (07)	
railroad construction en-	, J-
gineer, attitudexxvi (07)	1600
railroad management	
attitudexxvi (07)	1698
saving in dead ton-milage,	
New York Centralxxvi (07)	1676
saving in fixed charges	
New York Centralxxvi (07)	1676
saving in repairs, New	
York Centralxxvi (07)	1676
saving in time, New	
York Centralxxvi (07)	1676
effect of electrification on trafficxxvi (07)	40
express service, steam consumption,	-60-
tests	
fixed and operating chargesxix (02)	898
freight service, steam consumption, tests.xxvi (07) local service, steam consumption, testsxxvi (07)	1681
operation cost, classificationxxvi (07)	1681
compared with electric.xxvi (07)	49 46;
xxvII (08) 1166	40,
power required, actualxxiii (04)	738
signal systems (see Signals).	750
suburban, speed-time curves, actualxxiii (04)	713
street (also see Railroads, electric street and Rapid Transi	
suburban, dynamometer testsxix (02)	879
service, characteristicsxxII (03)	
power requirementsxxiii (04)	629
speed-time curves, actualxxIII (04)	
suspended monorail, cars, dimensionsxvIII (OI)	
cars, weightxviii (oi	
construction, costxviii (or	
Engen-Langen systemxviii (oi	
switching service requirementsxxix (10)	
testing, brake testingxx (02)	
distance measurement	225
manual recording apparatusxx (02)	1016
track gauge, standard, originXIX (02) tractive efforts for various classes of serviceXXIV (05)	529
train resistance (see Train resistance).	529
movement calculations (see Train movement).	
speeds for various classes of servicexxiv (05)	529
weights for various classes of servicexxiv (05	529
trunk-line freight service, power requirementsxxIII (04)	630
ideal equipmentxxIII (04	
passenger service, power require-	
mentsxxiii (04)	630
power consumption calculationxviii (or	) 625
U. S., geographical classificationxxvi (07)	) 85
· <del>-</del>	

Railways, (continued)		
vs. inland waterwaysxxvIII	(09)	176
Rainfall, Appalachian Mountainsxxiv	(05)	79 <sup>I</sup>
Broad riverxxiv	(05)	797
Cape Fear riverxxiv	(05)	795
Catawba riverxxiv	(05)	796
distribution, relation to run-offxxxv	(05)	804
James riverxxiv	(05)	794
maximum rate of precipitation in U. SxxvII		953
record ratexxi	(03)	280
Roanoke riverxxiv	(05)	794
Saluda riverxxiv	(05)	797
Southern Appalachian mountainsxxxv	(05)	890
Yadkin riverxxxv	(05)	796
Rain-gauge for testing line insulators, construction.xxvii (08)	948,	954
Rapid transit, causes of delay in street car operationxxix	(10)	1508
economy due to increase in percentage	, , ,	
coastingxxix	(10)	1461
cost of operation West Side Elevated xxvi	(07)	141
electric equipment repairs, cost, actual.xxvi (07)	`58,	60
energy saving by grades to stationsxxix	(10)	
methods of studying movements of publicxxix	(10)	1497
minimum headway for street carsxxix	(10)	1508
passengers, per cent who stand by pre-	, ,	Ū
ferencexxix	(10)	1506
speed, average, over intersections, actualxxxx	(10)	1515
Raritan river, maximum flowxxv	(06)	184
water-shed areaxxv	(06)	184
Rateau turbine (see Turbine).		
Rates, energy, hydroelectricxxvIII	(09)	1372
telegraph, in 1881xxix	(10)	1309
Rays, Becquerel, propertiesxxI	(03)	342
ultra-violet, generationxxr	(03)	397
treatment of diseasexxI	(03)	393
Rayleign's power-factor meter, mode of operationxviii	(OI)	295
Reactance, armature conductors, calculation, examplexxiv	(05)	777
leakage, induction motor, calculationxxxv	(05)	660
Reactive ammeterxviii	(01)	301
power (see Power).		
wattmeter, electrodynamometer type, descriptionxvIII	(01)	300
induction type, descriptionxvIII	(01)	300
Rectifiers (also see Converter).		
efficiencyxvIII	(or)	144
electrolytic mode of operationxxx	(02)	293
for telegraph workxxxx	(10)	1315
Fleming compared with DeForrest wave detector.xxv	(06)	775
mercury vapor (see Converters).	, .	
Rectification properties of mercury arc, first descriptionxxiv Recuperation, (see Control regenerative).	(05)	395
Recuperative braking (see Braking).		
Reflection, effect on illumination calculationxx		
Regulation circuits a a storage better	(02)	73
Regulation, circuits, a. c., storage batteryxxvII	(08)	987
and split-pole	, .	_
converterxxviii	(09)	851
synchronous exciter, advan-		
tagesxxvII	(o8)	1015

Regulation, (continued)  diagram. Baum. method of using
diagram, Baum, method of usingXIX (02) 759 e. m. f. adjustable reluctance, first patentXIX (02) 1132
lighting circuits, importancexxxx (03) 741
force-speed diagrams
gas-engine, four-cyclexxvi (07) 17
specifications in Europexxv (06) 51
generators, a. c., calculationxxiii (04) 327
Adams methodxxIII (04) 324
comparisons m. m. f.,
e. m. f. and Adams
methods with testsxxIII(04) 324 for different power-
factorsxxi (03) 513
graphical methodxxiii (04) 330
zero power-factorxxiii (04) 310
determination from short-
circuit characteristicxix (02) IIII
determination, indirectxix (02) 1109
effect of design factorsxxII (03) 48
on plant operationxxII (03) 59
induction in parallel with
synchronous machinesxxix (10) 241 required for induction
104
two-reactance method of
determiningXIX (02) III3
calculationxxi (03) 511
Behn-Eschenburg com-
pared with Institute
methodsxxi (03) 500
Behn-Eschenburg
methodxxi (03) 499 Kappa diagramxxi (03) 513, 579
definition
high-tension distribution system fed from
several plantsxxix (10) 570
line, effect of line capacityxviii (oi) 365
inductancexviii (oi) 365
inductance motor.xxIII (04) 494
DOMET TROTOL PALLY USE OF SYLLCHIOLISTS
privstcat analysis
SWICHTOHOUS CONVENED
motors
synchronous converter, e. m. fxxvii (08) 186
tunneformer calculations degree of accuracy. Axia (10) 1291
direct measurementXXIX (10) 1202
effect of magnetizing currentxxvIII (09) 4/3
on wave formxviii (oi) 360
formulaxxix (10) 1293
formula
turbine, speed

Regulator, automatic switch type, connectionsxxvII	(08)	268
carbon, for storage battery boosterxxiv	(05)	1089
mode of operationxxvII	(o8)	996
Elihu Thomson automatic, e. m. fxxvii	(08)	265
induction, feeder control	(08)	260
instrument transformers, direct measure-	,	
mentxxix	(10)	1298
potential, rheostat type, connectionsxxii	(03)	742
power-factor automatic synchronous motorxxIII	(04)	500
speed, effect of friction on operationxxvI	(07)	7
windage on operationxxvi	(07)	7
synchronous converters, a. c. booster system,		
advantagesxxvII	(08)	231
Tirrill, for control of induction regulatorxxvII Regenerative control (see Control).	(08)	266
Relays, adjustment between power station and sub-		
	, ,	
station	(05)	272
alternator protection	(07)	
bellows type, ampere-time curvexxiv	(05)	248
characteristic curvexxiv	(05)	256
experiencexxiv	(05)	250
Classification	(06)	276
connection in three-phase distribution system xxxv	(OE)	564 256
reder, projection	(05)	255
instantaneous, functions	(06)	
miverse time-limit, ampere-time curvexxiv	(05)	574 256
characteristic curvexxxv	(05)	250
iunctions xxv	(06)	574
IOW-VOITage, Tunctions	(06)	574
New York Edison Co., system.	(05)	271
overload, objections	(aa)	427
reverse-power, advantages	(03)	303
characteristic curvesxxII	(03)	304
first usexviii	(01)	502
functions	(00)	574
use on railway feeders	(03)	439
telegraph, characteristics, test	(05)	257
Morse duplex, current consumption.xxvii	(09)	1173
quadruplex, current	(0/)	546
consumption yvvr	(07)	546
		1328
relephone, Edison's loud-speaking phone	(01)	54
time-limit, application on Niagara Falls Power		54
Co. circuits	(or)	498
disadvantages	(00)	776
		247
recitability insulance, cost analysis	/ \	65
	(07)	1432
		10-
Resistance, electric c. g. s. unit. relation to ohm	(03)	531
variation with temperature, lawxxv (leads (see Preventive leads).	(06)	476
measurement methods.		
measurement methodsxxv (	06)	487
porous-cupxix (	(02)	322

Resistivity, various materials (see name of material).		
Resistors, concrete, high-tension constructionxxvi (	07)	1322
for use on 100,000 volts xxvii (	o8)	854
Resonance current, equationxxII (	03)	410
e. m. f. relation to charging currentxviii (	oı)	346
rise, formulaxvIII (	01)	348
electro-mechanical, conditions to preventxix	02)	801
definitionxix (	02)	791
frequency, capacity and inductance in seriesxxvi (		1198
mechanical, flywheel calculation to avoidxxIII (		361
revolving body, equationxxviii (	09)	405
natural frequency, synchronous machinery	>	
calculation	-	794
Resources, natural, franchise limited vs. perpetualxxvii (08)	495,	498
Retardation (see Braking).	1	(0
energy saving due to rapid		1468
mine hoists, calculations	10)	295
Thing action on trailer cars, tests	10)	1457
Retinal persistence, value in illuminationxix		7
Reverse-current indicator	03)	306
Reversing key, synchronous, for exact a.c. measurements.xxix (Rheostat, liquid, for control three-phase railway motorsxviii (	707	1518 106
Rheostat, inquiti, for control three-phase ranway motorsxviii (	01)	680
water, chief requirementsXIX ( electrostatic capacityXXIII (	02)	325
Rivers, preservation by forests	05)	323 891
River, Broad, drainage areaxxiv	יסבי). חבי	797
rainfallxxiv (	(05)	797 797
run-offxxiv		797 797
Cape Fear, run-offxxiv	(05)	797 79 <b>5</b>
Catawba, drainage areaxxiv	(05)	796
rainfallxxiv	(05)	796
run-offxxiv		796
Chattahoochee, run-offxxiv	(05)	799
Housetonic minimum flowXXV	(00)	184
Hudson, minimum flowxxv	(06)	184
James, drainage areaxxiv	(05)	793
roinfall	(05)	<b>7</b> 94
run-off XXIV	(05)	794
Tittle Tempered minimum flow	(06)	184
Mississippi estimated powerXXVII	(08)	380
morrimism HOW	(00)	184
watershed area	(06)	184
Mahila mm off	(05)	799
Determine flow	(06)	184
anatorched area	(06)	184
The dwarmage area	(05)	794
	(05)	794
offXXIV	(05)	794
A t 1 during once	(05) (05)	191
M A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	(05)	798
Savannah, drainage area	(05)	130
run-Off		
	(05)	
main foll	(0)	795
run-off •xxiv	(05)	796 (
run-on •		

## TOPICAL INDEX

Roanoke river, drainage areaxxxx		
roin full	(05)	79.
rainfallxxiv	7 (05)	79.
run-offxxiv	7 (05)	79
Roches er Railway and Light Co., exhaust steam heat-		
ing system	(ro)	15
Rock river, Wisconsin, flow characteristicsxxv	(06)	
rainfall on drainage area yyu	(06)	593
Rolling mills, diagrams of passes and sectionsxxviii	(00)	598
electric drive, a.c. vs. d.cxxviii	(09)	140
advente was a disconnection of the state of	(09)	886
advantagesxxviii	(09)	88:
first in U. SxxvIII	(09)	881
speed controlxxviii	(00)	897
energy diagram for roll passxxix	(10)	1388
nywheel effect for given servicexxviii	(00)	874
ingu-carbon steel, power requirements vxviii	(00)	889
induction motors, design dataxxvIII	(00)	
interaction with flywheel.xxix	(09)	131
induction-motor-flywheel characteristic	(10)	1410
induction-motor-flywheel characteristicsxxvIII	(09)	870
distribution of		
torquexxix	(10)	1410
selection of fly-		
wheelxxviii (09)	033	939
road curve, typical	(00)	
diagram, load-timexx1x	(10)	114
motors (see Motors).	(10)	1391
	, .	
general requirementsxxvIII	(09)	879
performance, short method of investigating		
motor-driven trainxxix	(10)	1411
power required for individual passesxxviii	(oo)	140
requirements	(00)	889
reversing mill, advantages	(00)	885
roll table, first electric in U. Sxxviii	(00)	
speed control	(09)	897
three-high vs. two-high rollsxxvIII	(00)	906
Roofs, concrete, construction	(00)	155
Rosa wave tracer description	(05)	59
Rosa wave tracer, description XXIV Rotating field (see Field).	(05)	19r
Rouseant diagram annual		
Rousseau diagram, construction	(or)	689
Royal Polytechnic in Wilan Haly engineering correct	(08)	120
modification characteristics	(06)	535
resinous material in good qualityxxv	(00)	193
as index of qualityXV	(00)	199
as index of qualityxxv	(00)	195
specification	(06)	199
over-vulcanization, effectxxv	(06)	196
a ara, a chilling	11	693
		1013
quanty, relation to electrical properties	1 - 13	221
restrictly, fieat	( Am )	982
	(06)	
The state of the s		196
101 30 per cent. compound	(-6)	
Ruhmer flame telephone transmitter	(00)	211
Ruhmer flame telephone transmitterxxr	(03)	382
photographone, description	(02)	388
radiophonexxr	(00)	-
XXI	((12)	275

Running factor, definition         xxII           Run-off, Broad river         xxIV           Cape Fear river         xxIV           Catawba river         xxIV           Chattahoochee river         xxIV           James river         xxIV           Mobile river         xxIV           Roanoke river         xxIV           relation to distribution of rainfall         xxIV           Salada river         xxIV           Savannah river         xxIV           Yadkin river         xxIV           Russel's cable-grading formulas         xxIX           Ryan cathode tube wave meter (see Wave meter)         xxVIII	(05) (05) (05) (05) (05) (05) (05) (05)	229 797 795 796 799 794 799 794 804 797 798
Run-off, Broad river         xxiv           Cape Fear river         xxiv           Catawba river         xxiv           Chattahoochee river         xxiv           James river         xxiv           Mobile river         xxiv           Roanoke river         xxiv           relation to distribution of rainfall         xxiv           Salada river         xxiv           Savannah river         xxiv           Saluda river         xxiv           Yadkin river         xxiv           Russel's cable-grading formulas         xxix           Ryan cathode tube wave meter (see Wave meter)	(05) (05) (05) (05) (05) (05) (05) (05)	795 796 799 794 799 794 804 797 798
Cape Fear river XXIV Catawba river XXIV Chattahoochee river XXIV James river XXIV Mobile river XXIV Roanoke river XXIV relation to distribution of rainfall XXIV Salada river XXIV Saluda river XXIV Saluda river XXIV Saluda river XXIV Saluda river XXIV Yadkin river XXIV Russel's cable-grading formulas XXIX Ryan cathode tube wave meter (see Wave meter).	(05) (05) (05) (05) (05) (05) (05) (05)	795 796 799 794 799 794 804 797 798
Catawba river XXIV Chattahoochee river XXIV James river XXIV Mobile river XXIV Roanoke river XXIV relation to distribution of rainfall XXIV Salada river XXIV Savannah river XXIV Saluda river XXIV Saluda river XXIV Yadkin river XXIV Russel's cable-grading formulas XXIX Ryan cathode tube wave meter (see Wave meter).	(05) (05) (05) (05) (05) (05) (05) (05)	796 799 794 799 794 804 797 798
Chattahoochee river XXIV James river XXIV Mobile river XXIV Roanoke river XXIV relation to distribution of rainfall XXIV Salada river XXIV Savannah river XXIV Saluda river XXIV Saluda river XXIV Yadkin river XXIV Russel's cable-grading formulas XXIX Ryan cathode tube wave meter (see Wave meter).	(05) (05) (05) (05) (05) (05) (05) (05)	799 794 799 794 804 797 798
James river	(05) (05) (05) (05) (05) (05) (05)	794 799 794 804 797 798
Mobile river	(05) (05) (05) (05) (05) (05)	799 794 804 797 798
Roanoke river	(05) (05) (05) (05) (05)	794 804 797 798
relation to distribution of rainfallxxiv Salada river	(05) (05) (05) (05) (05)	804 797 798
Salada river	(05) (05) (05) (05)	797 798
Savannah river	(05) (05) (05)	
Saluda river	(05) (05)	
Yadkin river	(05)	707
Russel's cable-grading formulas	(05)	797
Ryan cathode tube wave meter (see Wave meter).	(+~)	796
	(10)	1557
corona voitingler, description	(00)	801
	(00)	
formula for corona e.m.fxxvII	(00)	884
Sacramento valley irrigation systemxxix		732
Sag-span, equationxxm	(04)	516
St. Johns and St. Louis railway, overhead constructionxxIII	(04)	91
Saluda river, drainage areaxxiv	(05)	797
rainfallxxiv	(05)	797
run-offxxiv	(05)	797
Salt vapor, electric conductionxxv	(06)	737
Sand, resistivity, thermalxxvi	(07)	992
San Francisco, automatic telephone plantxxxx	(10)	80
descriptionXXIX	(10)	1357
local organization, beginningxxv	(06)	655
San Joaquin valley irrigation systemxxix	(io)	732
Savannah river, drainage areaxxxv	(05)	798
run-offxxiv	(05)	798
Sea-coast defenses, definitionsxix	(02)	665
Searchlight, field, descriptionXIX	(02)	718
power requirementsxix	(02)	
MARCE LEGITICITES		628
TYV	(06)	
Secondary nower, costXXV	(00)	188
Secondary power, cost	(00)	188
Secondary power, cost	720,	188 722
Secondary power, cost	720,	188
Secondary power, cost	720, (09)	188 722 356
Secondary power, cost	720, (09)	188 722 356 372
Secondary power, cost	720, (09) (03) (03)	188 722 356 372 387
Secondary power, cost XXV Sectionalization automatic, transmission systemsXXIX (10) Securities, public service, effect of central energy supply Selective radiation (see Radiation).  Selective radiation (see Radiation).  XXIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	720, (09) (03) (03) (03)	188 722 356 372 387 387 387
Secondary power, cost XXV Sectionalization automatic, transmission systemsXXIX (10) Securities, public service, effect of central energy supply XXVIII Selective radiation (see Radiation). Selective radiation (see Radiation).  Selenium, atomic weight XXI buoy, circuit diagram XXI mode of operation XXI  All herest description XXI	720, (09) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03)	188 722 356 372 387 387 387 387
Secondary power, cost XXV Sectionalization automatic, transmission systems XXIX (10) Securities, public service, effect of central energy supply XXVIII Selective radiation (see Radiation). Selenium, atomic weight XXI buoy, circuit diagram XXI mode of operation XXI cell, buoy, description XXI  The Control Publicary experiments XXIII	720, 720, (09) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03)	188 722 356 372 387 387 387 375
Secondary power, cost XXV Sectionalization automatic, transmission systems XXIX (10) Securities, public service, effect of central energy supply XXVIII Selective radiation (see Radiation). Selenium, atomic weight XXI buoy, circuit diagram XXI mode of operation XXI cell, buoy, description XXI Ernest Ruhmer experiments XXI  Express Ruhmer experiments XXI  Resistance variation with light XXI  Sectionalization XXIII  Express Ruhmer experiments XXIIII  Express Ruhmer experiments XXIII  Express Ruhmer experiments XXIIII  Express Ruhmer experiments XXIII  Express Ruhmer ex	(00) 720, (09) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03)	188 722 356 372 387 387 387 375 377
Secondary power, cost XXV Sectionalization automatic, transmission systems XXIX (10) Securities, public service, effect of central energy supply XXVIII Selective radiation (see Radiation). Selenium, atomic weight XXI buoy, circuit diagram XXI mode of operation XXI cell, buoy, description XXI Frnest Ruhmer experiments XXI resistance, variation with light XXI	(00) 720, (09) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03)	188 722 356 372 387 387 387 375 377 379
Secondary power, cost XXV Sectionalization automatic, transmission systems XXIX (10) Securities, public service, effect of central energy supply XXVIII Selective radiation (see Radiation). Selenium, atomic weight XXI buoy, circuit diagram XXI mode of operation XXI cell, buoy, description XXI Frnest Ruhmer experiments XXI resistance, variation with light XXI types XXI	(00) 720, (09) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03	356 372 387 387 387 375 377 379
Secondary power, cost XXV Sectionalization automatic, transmission systemsXXIX (10) Securities, public service, effect of central energy supply XXVIII Selective radiation (see Radiation). Selenium, atomic weight XXIII buoy, circuit diagram XXIII mode of operation XXIII Ernest Ruhmer experiments XXIII resistance, variation with lightXXIIII types XXIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	(00) 720, (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03)	356 372 387 387 387 375 377 379 392 394
Secondary power, cost XXV Sectionalization automatic, transmission systems XXIX (10) Securities, public service, effect of central energy supply XXVIII Selective radiation (see Radiation). Selenium, atomic weight XXI buoy, circuit diagram XXI mode of operation XXI cell, buoy, description XXI Frnest Ruhmer experiments XXI resistance, variation with light XXI types XXI deposits, location XXI AXI deposits, location XXI XXI XXI deposits, location XXI XXI XXI XXI AXI AXI AXI AXI AXI AXI	(00) 720, (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03)	356 372 387 387 387 375 377 379 394 394 373
Secondary power, cost XXV Sectionalization automatic, transmission systems XXIX (10) Securities, public service, effect of central energy supply XXVIII Selective radiation (see Radiation). Selenium, atomic weight XXI buoy, circuit diagram XXI mode of operation XXI cell, buoy, description XXI Ernest Ruhmer experiments XXI resistance, variation with light XXI types XXI deposits, location XXI effect of temperature XXI	(00) 720, (09) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03	356 372 387 387 387 375 377 379 392 373 373
Secondary power, cost Sectionalization automatic, transmission systemsxxix (10) Securities, public service, effect of central energy supply	(00) 720, (09) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03	356 372 387 387 387 377 379 392 373 372 373
Secondary power, cost Sectionalization automatic, transmission systemsxxix (10) Securities, public service, effect of central energy supply	(00) 720, (09) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03	356 372 387 387 387 377 379 392 373 372 373
Secondary power, cost Sectionalization automatic, transmission systemsxxix (10) Securities, public service, effect of central energy supply Selective radiation (see Radiation). Selenium, atomic weight buoy, circuit diagram mode of operation Ernest Ruhmer experiments resistance, variation with lightxx types cost deposits, location effect of temperature melting point systems xx	(00) 720, (09) (03) (1 (03) (1	356 372 387 387 387 375 375 379 392 372 372 372 372
Secondary power, cost Sectionalization automatic, transmission systemsxxx (10) Securities, public service, effect of central energy supplyxxviii Selective radiation (see Radiation). Selenium, atomic weightxx	(00) 720, (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03)	188 722 356 372 387 387 377 377 379 392 373 374 374
Secondary power, cost Sectionalization automatic, transmission systemsxxx (10) Securities, public service, effect of central energy supplyxxviii Selective radiation (see Radiation). Selenium, atomic weightxx buoy, circuit diagramxxi	(00) 720, (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03)	188 722 356 372 387 387 377 379 394 373 374 374 374 374
Secondary power, cost Sectionalization automatic, transmission systemsxxix (10) Securities, public service, effect of central energy supply Selective radiation (see Radiation). Selenium, atomic weight buoy, circuit diagram mode of operation Ernest Ruhmer experiments resistance, variation with lightxx types cost deposits, location effect of temperature melting point systems xx	(00) 720, (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03) (03)	188 722 356 372 387 387 377 379 394 373 374 374 374 374

Shallenberger meter, performance as power-factor meterxviii	(01)	305
Shapers, motors, selectionxx	(02)	211
Shawinigan Water and Power Co., line experiencexxiv	(05)	
Montreal line, equip-		
mentxxiv	(05)	935
power-plant equip-	, ,	
mentxxiv	(05)	935
transmission system,		
record of inter-	(00)	T
ruptionsXXVIII	(09)	1409
Shear, electrostatic, explanation	(10)	
Shears, power requirements	(100)	321
Shovels, electric, power requirementsxxix	(10)	1117 367
Shunts, heavy-current non-inductive, constructionxxx	(10)	1537
transformers (see Transformers).	(10)	1337
Sibley College, Cornell University, early historyxxvi	(07)	1434
occupations of grad-	(0))	~704
uatesxxvi	(07)	1439
Siemens dynamometer, performance as power-factor	` , ,	
meterxviii	(01)	301
Signal, Boston Elevated, circuit diagramxxiv	(05)	58o
classification of systemsxxvi	(07)	1535
corps, cable, armor wire, tensile strengthxix		694
specificationsxix	(02)	686
repeater, wiring diagramxix	(02)	637
electric, for war-shipsxix	(02)	610
legibility, effect of high-power headlightsxxxx	(10)	1054
number of miles of road protected in U. Sxxvi		1704
railways, lampsxxiv  New York subway, performance record.xxiv	(05)	585
	(05)	590
single-rail North Shore R. R., San	()	~ ~
Franciscoxxvi system, Boston elevatedxxvi		
New York subway.xxvi		1538
track circuit for steam roadsxxvi	(07)	1543 1536
relay, alternating currentxxvi	(07)	1541
system, Long Island R. Rxxvi	(07)	1545
New York Central electric zonexxvi	(07)	1546
West Jersey and Seashore R. Rxxvi	(07)	1546
Signs, electric, flashing, life of tungsten lampsxxx	(10)	945
tungsten lamps, performancexxxx	(10)	1720
Silicides, discoveryxx	(02)	299
hydrogen obtainablexxx	(02)	300
	(02)	299
Silico-acetylene, propertiesxix	(02)	304
Silicion carbide, discovery	(02)	297
Silver, electrolytic separation processxix		285
electroplating processxix energy reflected at different wave-lengthsxxix	, (	282
Sine, diagram change with cosinexvIII	(10)	1723
Sines squared, tablexviii	(01)	288 679
Skin effect in iron wires and cablesxxvII	(07)	567
Slack, Ohio bituminous, chemical propertiesxxvIII	(00)	54
heat valuexxviii	(00)	54 52
Youghiogheny gas coal, chemical propertiesxxviii	(00)	54

Sleet, repelling action of high tension
Sound, natural period of human ear
line crossings
Spark-gap (see Needle-gap).  brass electrode, volt-ampere characteristicxxvi (07) 463 breakdown e.m.f., effect of field distributionxxv (06) 441 calibration, effect of current limiting devicesxxiv (05) 432 groundingxxiv (05) 432 shape of electrodesxxiv (05) 432 small series gapxxiv (05) 432
dangers in dielectric, tests
frequency
for e.m.f. measurement, tests
Specific consumption, lamp, acetylene gas
graphitized filamentxxiv (05) 847 mercury vaporxx (02) 59, 107 Moore carbon dioxidexxvi (07) 620 nitrogenxxvi (07) 621 Nernstxviii (01) 75, 558; xx (02) 107 osmium filamentxviii (01) 75; xxv (06) 792
tantalum filamentxxv (06) 792, 831

Specific consumption, lamp, (continued)		
tungsten filamentxxv (06)	792,	857
Speed, angular variation, measurementxviii (01) 719,	785,	799
control (see Control).		
measurement, railway testsxxv	(00)	512
with stroboscopic forkxxvII	(08)	644
variation, measurementxix	(02)	1128
Speed-time curves, coefficients for plottingxix (02)	920,	930
construction for single-phase equip-	(-0)	
mentxxvII	(08)	1152
plotting, Mailloux methodxxx	(02)	923
Spherical reduction factor, direct measurementxx	(02)	69
Spider, revolving field, Niagara generator No. 1, physical	(07)	460
propertiesxvIII	(01)	469
Spindlerfeld railway, overhead constructionxxiv	(05)	103
Standard apparatus, advantages in usingxxx	(02)	699
Electric Co., insulator pins, dimensionsxxI	(03)	268
oscillograms of wave forms along	(04)	400
transmission lineXXIII	(04)	403
Standardization, effect of centralization of energy supply.XXVIII	(09)	357
reportXIX	(72)	1075 681
Starrady charges, gas chighies	(10)	681
steam turbinesXXIX		
equipment for hydroelectric plants, choicexxvIII	(10)	678
service, boilers, heat storage of electric energy. XXIX	(10)	679
rating requiredXXIX	(10)	0/9
cost comparison, gas engine and steam	(101)	679
turbine plantsxxix	(10)	679
gas plant costxxix gas-engine, general specificationsxxix	(10)	676
time to startXXIX	(10)	680
hydroelectric plantsxxviii	(00)	1368
choicexxxxx		698
relative merits of gas and steamxxvIII	(00)	1414
steam-turbine plant, costxxxx	(10)	679
time to startxxxx	(10)	686
storage battery, cost of operationxxvIII	(00)	1417
turbor-generator plant, general specifica-	,	• •
tionsxxix	(10)	678
stations, cost gas-engine vs. steam-turbinexxxx	(10)	679
operation, gas-engine vs. steam-		
turbinexxIX	(10)	683
gas-engine, time to startxxIX		68o
vs. steam-turbinexxxx	(10)	679
steam-turbine, time to startxxxx	(10)	68o
vs. gas-enginexxxx	(10)	679
Standing wave (see Wave).		
Stanislaus transmission lines, arcing ringsxxix	(10)	615
Stansstad, three-phase railway, descriptionxix	(02)	504
Static. definitionXXVI (07) 492; XXVII	(08)	798
discharger, testing methodxxvi	(07)	1073
(also see Lightning arresters).		
interrupter, definitionXIX	(02)	245
location in circuitsxix	(02)	247
protective powerxix	(02)	246
tests	(02)	250

Statute of Monopoliesxxviii (09) 320	
Steam adiabatic expansion, work availablexxv (00) 55	
calorimeter design, low-pressure, separating-	
throttling typeXXIX (10) 222	
consumption, engine, compound 3,500-h. pxxv (00)	
and exhaust tur-	
binexxv (06) 23	
condensingXXI (03) 442	
Corlissxxi (03) 410	
effect of change	
III Vacuuiii	
turbine, 5,000-kw	
effect of superheatxxI (03) 464; xxv	
effect of superficat	
effect of vacuumxxi (03) 464	
energy at different pressuresxxv (06) 29	
energy at different pressures	
engines (see Engines).  plants (see Power plants).	
XXIII (04) 100	
quality, low-pressure, sampler constructionxxix (10) 223	;
Steel cast, tool cutting speed	
drawn, elastic limit	
expansion, temperature coefficient	•
forged, tool cutting speed	-
industry, power requirements, magnitude (09) 53.	-
laminations, thermal conductivity	
modulus of elasticity of white antiliary machinery XXVIII (09) 15	
mills a. c. vs. d. c. motors for advirements XXVIII (09) 12	
cambering machine, power requirements (09) 92 classification	
classification	
cost of delays	
electric power, advantages	
" 1 wind additioned	"
Gary plant, electrical equipment of the gas power surplus over that required in xxviii (09)	56
	50
washing machinery, power require-	15
washing machinery, power require (09) II ments	-3 02
	02 28
history of motor applications xxviii (09) is hot saws, power requirements xxviii (09) 9:	26 26
hot saws, power requirements xxviii (9) 9 low-pressure turbines, advantages xxviii (9) 1	20 22
low-pressure turbines, advantages	17
open-hearth, power requirementsxxviii (09) i ore unloaders, power requirementsxxviii (09) i	•
0.0 4	

Steel mills, (continued)	
pig casting machines, power requirementsxxvIII (0	9) 122
power-factor control, advantagesxxvIII (o	9) 927
savingsxxvIII (o	
of loadxxviii (o	191 (6
power requirements, various typesxxviii (o	9) 922
pumping plant, power requirementsxxviii (o	9) 115
repair shops, power requirementsxxviii (o	9) 117
rolling mills (see Rolling mills).	. \
straightening presses, power requirementsxxvIII (co	)) 129
tables and transfers, power requirementsxxvIII (on nickel, elastic limitxvIII (oI) 479; xxvIII (oI)	)) 126
elongationxviii (01) 479; xxvii (02) 479; xxviii (03) 479; xxviii (04) 479; xxviii (05) 479; xxviiii (05) 479; xxviiii (05) 479; xxviii (05) 479; xxviii	3) 1059
magnetization curve	7) 1059 1) 468
tensile strengthxviii (o	() 479
ultimate strengthxxvII (08	3) 1059
rolling mill (see Rolling mill).	
transformer, aging tests	) 466
effect of direction of rolling on iron	
lossesxxviii (oc	) 462
iron-loss testsxxviii (og	) 439
magnetic properties, different makes.xxviii (00	) 464
relation between losses and flux	
densities in variousxxvIII (09	) 461
wire, (see Wire). Stefan-Boltzmann law of rediction	
Stefan-Boltzmann law of radiation	) 964
Stock, watering, justification	1433
Stow motor, performance characteristics	) 1464
Strain insulators (see Insulators).	) 1136
Stray currents (also see Electrolysis).	
effect on grounded a. c. generatorsxxviii (00)	) 720
protection of caples with asphaltum.xxvii (08) 152:	2. 1532
railway current equation, no return copper.xxvi (07	250
return copper	
for uniform	
dropxxvi (07	) 251
several insulated	
return feeders.xxvi (07	) 255
single insulated	\
return feeders.xxv1 (07 uniform return	) 253
copperxxvi (07	) 057
German Society of Gas and	) 251
Water Engineers rules XXVI (07)	286
relation between leakage and	200
number return teeders in-	
sulated negative lossxxvi (07)	262
relative leakage with various	
arrangements of return feeders	
and grounded negative lossxxvi (07)	260
relative leakage with various	
arrangements of return feeders	
and insulated negative lossxxvi (07)	261
three-wire distribution system,	
experiencexxvr (07)	260

Street lighting, tungsten lampsxxix (	(10)	934
railways (see Rapid transit and railways).		
Stresses, elastic, rotating disks and rings, theoryxxvII	(08)	1059
Striking distance effect of electrode shape with transient	, ,	
e. m. fxxix (	(10)	1155
relation to energy of dischargexxix		1149
Stroboscopic fork, accuracy limitsxxvii (	(80)	645
definitionxxvII	(80)	631
Drysdale type, descriptionxxvII (		632
historical outlinexxvii (		632
method of usexxvii		642
portable type, descriptionxxvii	(80)	636
speed measurementxxvii	(08)	644
rangeXXVII	(c8)	646
temperature errorxxvii		645
Strowger automatic telephone system, description (also	. ,	
see Telephone)xxxx	(10)	56
Struts, strength formulaxxvi		1225
Substation, attendance, costxvIII		647
converter, depreciationsxxvIII		1398
efficiency, relation to load-factorxxix		6
economical number, calculationxxxv	(05)	1103
Electrical Development Co., descriptionxxxv	(05)	821
high-tension wiringxxvi (07)		865
layout for roofxxviII		259
lightning protection (see Lightning).	(09)	09
	(00)	189
outdoor	(00)	192
		-
railway, 600-volt equipmentxxxx	(10)	5 5
1,200-volt equipmentxxx	(10)	5
copper equivalentxxxx	(10)	
d. c. costxxiv	(05)	535
effect of number of stations upon	(00)	TOTT
annual chargesxxvii	(00)	1211
efficiency, relation to load-factorxxxx	(10)	6
feeder copper equivalentxxxx	(10)	215
instrument equipmentxxII	(03)	246
interurban battery load, testsxxII	(03)	256
load curves, testsxxII	(03)	256
location, economicxxvII	(80)	1201
power capacity formulaxxvII	(00)	1204
storage battery, valuexvIII	(01)	822
synchronous converter, cost	(05)	1100
difficulties in operation. XVIII	(01)	541
operating expensexvIII	(01)	873
wiringxxvi	(07)	860
diagramXXII		270
switching, layout 60,000 voltsxxvi	(07)	1351
100,000 voltsxxvi	(07)	1354
( 1 - Transformers)	,	
transformer (also see Transformers).	(07)	T 4 T
Buffalo-Niagara Fallsxviii	(01)	141
Buffalo-Niagara Falls electric	, .	
equipmentxvIII	(01)	523
construction Toronto and		
Niagara Power Coxxvi	(07)	856
Titubara 2		

Substation, transformer (continued)		
cost indoor, compared with out-		
doorxxvm	(00)	262
itemizedxxvIII		
layout 33,000 voltsxxviii		
60,000 voltsxxvr		
100,000 voltsxxvr		
outdoor, cost compared with in-	` ' '	001
doorxxviii	(09)	262
itemizedxxvIII	(09)	200
experiencexxvIII	(09)	228
grounded wires over-		
headxxvIII	(09)	235
layout 33,000 voltsxxvIII		196
60,000 voltsxxviii	(09)	197
non-freezing oilxxvIII	(09)	244
operationxxvIII	(09)	202
protection of water	-	
cooling from frostxxviii	(09)	239
troubles, nature	(03)	428
Sulzer engine (see Engine).		
Surges, cable distribution, oscillograms (see also Dis-		
tribution)xxvIII	(09)	811
testsxxvIII	(09)	809
definitionxxviii	(09)	1157
distribution of stress in transformer windingsxxv		906
systems, methods of protectionxxiv	(05)	355
effect of localized inductancexxiv	(05)	310
series inductance on potential distribu-		
tion in transformer windingsxxv	(00)	886
on choke coilsxxv	(06)	909
e. m. f. rise due to interruption of given current,	, ,	_
formulaxxvi	(07)	178
energyXXVI	(07)	419
high-frequency, production for test	(07)	1078
high-power, effect of localized inductancexxiv	(05)	310
experimental studyxxiv	(05)	366
frequencies	(05)	311
Manhattan railway, explanationxxiv	(05)	363
method of protectionxxiv	(05)	355
hydraulic analogyxxvIII penetration distance into transformer windingxxvI	(09)	1158
possible sources	(07)	1195
protector, aluminium, experimental demonstra-	(05)	322
tion of actionxxvIII	(00)	940
aluminium performance (also see	(09)	840
aluminium, performance (also see Cell)xxviii	(00)	809
protective methodsxxvIII	(%)	
produced by grounded phase, experiencexxvII	(08)	1163
recurrent artificial analystica	(00)	697
recurrent, artificial productionxxvi	(07)	1141
reflection by inductance testsxxv	(06)	887
tests, Missouri River Power Co. linesxxxv	(05)	338
Telluride Power Co. linesxxxv	(05)	322
theoryxxiv	(04)	_
theoretical investigation of high-powerxxiv	(05)	320
meoretical investigation of high-powerXXIV	(05)	297

Surging, accumulative, favorable conditions	798
between alternators, causesxviii (oi)	776
	1041
insulators (see Insulators)xxvi (07)	
Susquehannna river, minimum flow	184
Switch, air-break, characteristics	217
e. m. f. rise on openingXXIII (04) 611,	612
enclosed, characteristicsxxiii (04)	218
tubexviii (01)	413
high-tension, outdoor, construction.xxvi (07) 1564, 1	
long, high-tension testsxviii (01)	415
merits on cable circuitsxxiii (04)	245
speed of breakxviii (oi)	159
vs. oilxix (02)	270
for induction motorsxxix (10)	168
automatic telephone, constructionxxix (10) 59, 63,	70
busbar, functionsxxv (06)	571
cell, concrete, construction	60
circuit-breakers (see Circuit-breakers).	00
classificationxxv (06)	564
contactor type, design featuresxxviii (09)	914
control in early Niagara plantxviii (01)	491
fuse, characteristics	218
generator, functionsxxv (06)	569
group, advantages	211
cost in Manhattan Railway stationxxIII (04)	202
definitionxxIII (04)	199
disadvantagesxxIII (04) 201, 210,	211
high-tension, electrical propertiesXIX (02)	219
line, types	217
outdoorxxviii (09) 189,	247
constructionxxvIII (09)	256
waterproofxxvIII (09)	255
line functions (06)	57I
oil, 5,000 hp., descriptionxviii (oi)	494
analytical discussionXXIX (10)	1091
Bay Counties Power Co., design	220
behavior on short-circuitXXIX (10)	1110
carbonized oil dielectric strengthXXIX (10)	1098
resistivityXXIX (10)	1098
characteristicsXXIII (04)	218
cost	1571
design principlesXXIX (IO)	IIII
dicadvantages of large volume of oilXXIX (10)	1113
electrically operated Manhattan Ry. CoXVIII (01)	411
e m f rise on opening	612
electrolytic conductionXXIX (10)	1097
energy canacity maximumXVIII (01)	409
factor-of-safety relation to volume of oilXXIX (10)	1092
high-pressure oil operationXXIX (10)	1117
high-tension constructionxxvi (0/)	1345
underground, constructionxviii (01)	839
inspectionxxix (10)	1105
interlocking	1103 870
manual control, cost	1004
maximum power capacityxxix (10)	
mechanical difficultiesxxIII (04)	250

Switch, oil,	(continued)		
, ,	merits on cable circuitsxxIII	(04)	245
	Niagara Falls plantxvIII	(01)	494
	operating mechanism, requirementsxxix	(10)	1102
	record, actual servicexxxx	(10)	1107
	Pacific Gas & Electric Coxxxx	(10)	714
	protection with choke coilsxxxx	(10)	1095
	pneumatically operated, Metropolitan Trac-		
	tion Coxviii	(01)	410
	pumpingxxix (10)	1112,	1114
	short-circuit currents, performance recordsxxIII		249
	speed of breakxvIII	(01)	160
	tanks, high-tension servicexxvr	(07)	1342
	insulation from ground, advisabilityxxxx	(10)	728
	tests on Standard Electric Co. linesxxIII	(04)	22I
	top vs. bottom-connected, in high-tension		
	servicexxvı	(07)	1341
	trip-coil connectionsxxv	(06)	576
	type H, descriptionxvIII (01) 409; xxIX	(10)	1123
	K, high-tension performancexvIII	(01)	416
	volume of oil, choicexxxx	(10)	1113
	relation to factor-of-safetyxxix	(10)	1092
	vs. air-breakxix	(02)	270
	for induction motorsxxix		168
pow	ver of short-circuitsxxxx	(10)	1117
rati	ng, relation to generator regulationxxv	(06)	560
	ionalizing, functionsxxv		572
	ctor, functionsxxv		569
test	s at Kalamazooxviii	(01)	415
tran	sformer functionsxxv	(06)	571
Switchboard	l, bench control, advantagesxix	(02)	806
	disadvantagesxix (02)	771,	804
	central station, typical layoutxxiv		34
	high-tensionxxvi	(07)	1336
	designxxvi		1333
	location, choicexix		804
	Navy, arrangementxix	(02)	599
	wiringxix	(02)	600
C:4-1-: 1	telephone (see Telephone).		
Switching, i	nigh-tension, practicexxIII	(04)	594
Cbala fam	stations, outdoorxxvIII	(09)	189
Symbols for	telegraph circuitsxxix (10)	1347,	
Synchronizh	ng, dangersxviii	(01)	430
	impedance and reactance coilsxxv		453
	mechanical analogyxvIII	(01)	784
	power, definition	(08)	235
Cumahmanau	synchronous machines, formulaxxvi	(07)	1043
Synchronous	s reversing key, descriptionxxix	(10)	1518
Tonles for	cope induction, mode of operationxviii veighing condensed steam, constructionxxix	(01)	255
Tanks 101 W	aments (see Filaments).	(10)	1701
	mps (see Lamps).	, .	
m	elting pointxxxx	(01)	927
re	sistivity, temperature coefficientxxv	(06)	822
	nsile strengthxxxx		927
	ntingxxix		142
	OAAIA	(10)	142

Taylor's F	alls transmission line, descriptionxxvII	(80)	398
	lightning performance.xxvII	(08)	770
Telautogra	ph, Army type, descriptionxxIII	(04)	654
	line e.m.fxxIII		652
	resistancexxiii	(04)	652
	multiple connectionxxIII	(04)	652
	principles of operationxxIII	(04)	647
	series connectionxxIII		652
/n\.1	transmission, distance limitxxIII	(04)	656
relegraph,	automatic, Foote & Randallxxix		1309
	Leggo system	(10)	1310
	circuit disturbances, defects in neutralizing transformers	(08)	1684
	methods of mappingxxxx		1331
	symbols, Atchison & Topekaxxix		1353
	Baltimore & Ohioxxx		1347
	Canadian Pacificxxix	(10)	1347
	Northern Pacificxxxx	(10)	1347
	duplex, beginningxxix	(10)	1311
	electrolytic rectifiers, usexxix	(10)	1315
	engineering historyxxix	(10)	1303
	present practicexxix		1303
	field outfit, descriptionxIX	(02)	710
	first application under war conditionsxix		708
	electric in U.S		1303
	frequency in different systemsxxvIII		1172
	generators, arrangementxxix historyxxix		1313
	inductance, Applegate neutralizing devicexxxx		1303 1326
	Blakeney-Chetwood neutralizing	(10)	-0-0
	devicexxix	(10)	1327
	neutralizing transformerxxix	(10)	1327
	Wilson neutralizing devicexxxx	(10)	1325
	inductive disturbances, neutralizing devicesxxix	(10)	1325
	instruments for testing circuitsxxIX		
	Johnson coil, definitionxxix		
	line, concrete poles, usexxix		
	construction	(10)	1334
	early methodsxxix economy of reliabilityxxix	(10)	1305
	crossing power lines, protectionxxx		913
	disturbances from a. c. lines, prevention.xxvIII		
	single-phase railroad	(09)	
	circuitsxxvIII	(09)	1221
	single-phase railroad,		
	experience, N. Y.		
	N. H. & H. R. Rxxviii		
	effects of grounded transmission systems.xxxx	(10)	710
	electromagnetic disturbances, neutraliza-		
	tionxxvIII	(09)	1175
	electrostatic disturbances, neutralization.XXVIII	(09)	1175
	Martin mecograph, descriptionXXIX phantoplex circuits, descriptionXXIX	(10)	1319
	poles (see Poles).	(10)	1,52,1
	printing, Buckingham-Barclay, transmission		
	speedxxix	(10)	1316
	ideal requirements XXIX (IO) 1346	דֹיזַבֶּה	T25/

Telegraph printing (soutional)		
Telegraph, printing, (continued)  Rowland, circuit diagramxxvi	(07)	532
current consumptionxxvi	,	519
descriptionxxvi		508
mode of operationxxvi		526
Potts synchronizerxxvi		521
speedxxvi	(07)	513
transmission speedxxxx	(10)	1316
Wheatstone, transmission speedxxix		1317
Wright, descriptionxxxx		1318
	(10)	1309
relay, 150-ohm, characteristics, testxxviii		1173
Morse duplex, current consumptionXXVI	(07)	546
quadruplex, current con-	(07)	<b>- 46</b>
resistance, early typesxxix		546 1328
repeater, direct-point, descriptionxxx	(10)	1320
signal, used on warshipsxix	(02)	614
system, Mexico Republicxxxx	(10)	1343
telephone composite circuitsxxxx	(10)	1322
testing instrumentsxxix		1333
wireless, aerial types used on board shipsxix		573
coherer, inventorxix		573
government interferencexxvII		614
maximum distancexıx	(02)	574
range compared with wireless tele-		_
phonexxvII	(08)	613
stations, lightning disturbancesxxvII	(08)	785
transmitter, non-syntonic, connectionxix	(02)	572
syntenicxix		574
U. S. Navyxix		569
writing, Cowper and Robertson, descriptionxxIII	(04)	645
Gray, descriptionxxIII	(04)	646
Telegraph-telephone circuitsxxix	(10)	1322
Telegraphy (see Telegraph).		•
Telephone, automatic, adaptability to large systemsxxv		99
advantagesxxi (03) 49; xxix		90
apparatus, durabilityxxxx		89
attendants requiredxxxx	(10)	76
branch office, definitionxxvii	(08)	532
Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. plantxxix	(10)	96
central office equipmentxxix equipment cost com-	(10)	59
pared with manual.xxvII	(90)	51 I
equipment, lifexxvii	(08)	520
maintenance, costxxvII	(80)	518
operation, costxxvII		518
repairs, costxxvII	(08)	518
compared with semi-automatic and		•
manualxxix		99
connector switch, constructionxxxx	(10)	59
Connolly & McTighe system, de-		
scriptionxx1	(03)	31
construction and operationxxxx	(10)	55
component partsxxxx		59
	\J	Jy

70.1.1			
Telephone, automatic, (		(-0)	0
C	cost of central office equipmentxxvII trouble laborxxvII		508
đ	depreciationxxvii		527
	ormula for number of trunking	(10)	93
•	switchesxxvII	(08)	509
F	Havana, Cuba, systemxxix		79
	ine switch, constructionxxx		70
	descriptionxxxx		1361
n	metered servicexxix		1367
	Michigan Agric. College plantxxxx		94
О	peration compared with manualxxI	(03)	32
	descriptionxxxx		56
P	plant, first costxxvII		505
	maintenancexxix		92
	private branch operationxxx		1369
5	San Francisco systemxxx		80
	descriptionxxx		1357
	secondary line switch, construction.xxix selector switch, constructionxxix		77 62
	pace requirements compared with	(10)	63
S	manual plantxxvii	(08)	512
S	Strowger system, construction of	(00)	5.2
	apparatusxxix	(10)	55
	equipmentxxxx		55
	mode of opera-	` ,	•
	tionxxix	(10)	55
s	ubstations, advantagesxxvII	(80)	547
	definitionxxvII		532
s	uburban toll, back checkingxxxx		1372
	operationxxxx	(10)	1371
S	witchboard, cost of energy con-	( 0)	
	sumedXXVII		522
	lightingXXVII		522
	oll checking apparatusxxix roublesxxix		1374
	runking circuitsxxx		90 1363
·	methods between large	(10)	1303
	officesxxvii	(08)	532
t	wo-wire interconnected with three-	()	55-
	wire systemxxix	(10)	1376
t	inderground substations, construc-	` '	٠.
	tionxxvII	(08)	546
cables (see	Cables).		
central office	e locationxxvi		572
• .	plant, lifexxv		107
common bat	tery advantages over magnetoxxi		84
	cost of energy supplyxxI		87
	effect on cable maintenancexx		68
airauita (aaa	plant, first costxxvII	(00)	505
circuits (see	interior block methodxxvi	(07)	580
distribution,	from different kinds of a.c.	(4/)	ეთ
	XXVIII	(00)	1190
	inctionsXXI		81
	elation to telephone organizationxxv		103
	• definitionxxv		8r
5		` '	

Telephone engineering (continued)		
Telephone, engineering, (continued) early experiencesxxv	(06)	106
scopexxv	(06)	82
exchanges, choice of numberxxvi	(07)	576
first in BostonxxI		71
load curve, Bostonxxi		78
Chicagoxxi		
New Yorkxxi		77 78
typicalxxi		76
locationxxvi		572
relation between number and size	(0))	3/-
of cityxxvi	(07)	576
field outfit, descriptionxxx		715
fuse for protection from high tension, testsxxv		358
high-tension linesxxv		1187
		589
lines, clearance with transmission linesXXIII		
construction for high-tension linesxxIII		585
crossing power lines, protectionXXIX	(10)	913
disturbances from a.c. lines, preven-	(00)	7017
tionxxvIII		
from power linesxxx	(03)	245
from power lines, methods	()	
of minimizingxxi	(03)	249
from single-phase railroad,		
experience, N. Y. N. H.	()	
& H. R. RxxvIII	(09)	1225
from single-phase railroad,		
neutralizing devices, dis-	, ,	
advantagesxxvIII	(09)	1234
inductive, development of		
equationsxxvi		1155
effect of grounded transmission system.xxxx		710
electromagnetic induction, formulasxxvi		1163
first hard copperxxvi	(07)	598
insulating transformers, objections to		
useXXVIII	(09)	1236
insulators for circuits paralleling high-		
tension linesxxxx	(10)	723
parallel high-tension lines, choice of		
insulatorsxxxx	(10)	723
high-tension lines, experience.xxvIII		1232
protection.xxvIII	(09)	1237
power lines, designxx1	(03)	285
power lines, experimental de-		
termination of transposition.xxIII	(04)	684
transmission lines, disturb-		
ancesxxi	(03)	245
transmission line, operationxxxx	(10)	710
protection from power linesxxii	(03)	764
transposition (see Transposition).		
magneto, cost of maintaining generatorxxI	(03)	86
disadvantagesxxı	(03)	84
manual, central office equipment, lifexxvii	(o8)	520
maintenance, costxxvII		518
repairs, costxxvII		518
compared with automatic and semi-		-
automaticxxix	(10)	00

Telephone, manual, (continued)		
delays in New York system, recordxxI		5 <i>7</i>
disadvantagesxxI	(03)	52
maximum number of lines on one	(90)	
switchboardxxvII (08) 518; xXIX		505 91
switchboard, cost of energy consumed.xxvII		522
lightingxxvII		522
time required for connectionxxx		64
work, reach of operatorxxi		53
natural period of human earxxvIII	(09)	1187
operators, method of instructing in New Yorkxxx	(03)	66
working reachXXI		53
plant, battery rating requiredxxv	(00)	96
calls per line per day in different sized	(08)	506
systemsxxvii compared with central stationxxi	(03)	59
construction period for which it should	(-5)	39
be plannedxxv	(06)	83
cost analysisxxvII	(80)	504
depreciation, automatic systemxxix (10) 89	93,	98
efficienciesxxI		79
extent of New York systemxxvi		596
functionsXXI		59 560
general method of laying outXXVI life, rubber covered wireXXVI		569 585
maintenance, automatic systemxxxx		92
operation cost, automatic systemxxix		92
manual systemxxxx		9Ι
population growth, method of studyxxvi		570
range of audible frequencyxxviii	(09)	1186
relay, Edison's loud-speaking phonexvIII		54
service, delays in New York, recordXXI	(03)	57
essential featuresXXI		73
methods of chargingxxv quality tests, Chicagoxxix	(10)	92 102
New Yorkxxi		64
time required for manual connectionxxI	(03)	64
toll line, methods of chargingxxv	(06)	94
switchboard, choice of typexxv		86
early, in New York CityxxI		6
equipment, lifexxv		84
evolutionxxi maximum line capacityxxvii		3 505
multiple, date of inventionxxI		303
relay type, descriptionxxI		4
standard relay, developmentxxi		13
simplified arrange-		=
mentxxi		90
Western Union pin, descriptionxxI	(03)	5
systems, classificationxxvIII	(09)	1179
telegraph, composite circuitsXXIX traffic, calls per line per day in different sized	(10)	1322
plantsxxvii	(80)	506
effect of fixed charges on division of	()	5
service in manual and automatic		
systemsxxvii	(o8)	524

Tolonhous tustice (soutimend)		
Telephone, traffic, (continued) engineer, functionsxxv	(06)	109
percentage calls trunked out of Cort-	()	,
landt street office, New YorkxxvII	(80)	550
two-number business, definitionxxv		III
transmission standard, definitionxxv		107
troubles, cost of labor for clearing, with auto-	•	-
matic and manual plantsxxvII	(80)	527
wire plant, extent New York systemxxvi		596
wireless, atmospheric absorption, testsxxvII	(80)	608
brief historyxxvII	(80)	578
choice of spark frequencyxxvII		578
Ernest Ruhmer experimentsxxI	(03)	375
Fessenden system, mode of opera-		
tionxxvII		603
possibilitiesxxvII		606
flame transmitterxxI		382
government interferencexxvII		614
radiophone experimentsxx1	(03)	375
range compared with wireless tele-	(.0)	<b>.</b>
graphxxvII	(08)	613
relay for amplifying currents, de-	(-0)	
scriptionxxvII		593
theoryXXVII		575
transmitters, descriptionXXVII		590
transmitting circuits, typicalxxvii	(70)	596
Telephone-telegraph, circuits		1322
Telephonograph, Poulsen, descriptionXVIII Tell-tale papers (see Lightning arresters).	(01)	47
instructions for useXXIV	(05)	951
Telluride Power Co., early experience with outlet bushings.xxv	(06)	865
surge testsXXIV		322
Telpherage, applicationsxix		452
derivation of wordxix		435
early historyxxx	3 6	437
overhead construction, typesxxx		438
power requirements, different grades and	( )	10 -
speedsxix	(02)	449
speedsxix		448
weights conveyedxxx	(02)	442
Telphers, brakes, types usedxix	(02)	445
constructionxix	(02)	442
motor, requirementsxix		444
power requirements, different grades and speeds.xix	(02)	449
speedsxix	(02)	448
Temperature coefficients, thermal, of various materials		
(see name of material).		
distribution in furnace electrodes with	, ,	
uniform thermal resistivityxxxx	(10)	476
distribution in furnace electrodes with	()	
variable thermal and electrical resistivity.xxxx	(10)	479
drop, testsxvIII		510
electric machines, measurementxvIII		482
extreme variation in cold climates in U.SxxIII	(04)	515
generator room on warshipsxix	(02)	735
maximum in power stationsxxx	(02)	600

Temperature (continued)	
measurement by electrical meansxxv (06)	473
pyrometers (see Pyrometers).	
railway motor in operation. xxII (03)	291
resistance compared with	E25
thermometerXVIII (0I)	535 685
thermometerxviii (01) 535; XXII (03)  Moore tubexxvi (07)	637
Nernst glowerxvii (or)	578
range, South Appalachian systemxxiv (05)	802
records, electrical machinery, valuexxix (10)	350
rise in conductors cooled by thermal con-	00
ductionxxvi (07)	973
induction motors, calculationsxxvIII (09)	528
starting, calculation. XXVIII (09)	554
measurement in insulationxix (02)	1049
Temperature-entropy diagram, steam engine-exhaust tur-	_
hine unitXXVI (07)	1756
Temperature-loss diagram for induction motorsxxviii (09)	539
Temperature resistance formulaxxvI (07)	970
Tensile strength, various materials (see name of material).	
Tension equalizer, catenary construction (also see Rail-	992
ways)	992
Terminal bushings (see Bushings). Terminals, bushings, condenser typexxviii (09)	209
high-tension, effective resistancexxxx (10)	1224
sizexxix (10)	1223
Testing various apparatus (see name of apparatus).	
Textile mills cost of heating, actualXXIX (10)	388
effect of speed variation on production.XXIX (10) 419,	424
electric drive, analytical discussionXXIX (10) 385,	390
effect on speed variation,	200
actualxxix (10)	392
first cost	385 391
flexibility, exampleXXIX (10) load-factorsXXIX (10) 159,	163
location, choice	115
mechanical drive, cost	386
power used by all cotton mills in U.Sxxix (10)	426
celection of number of machines for group	•
deive XXIX (10)	167
slashing cost, actualxxix (10)	388
Thomas officiency (see Efficiency).	-06
Missessit apartors of reaction	386
temperature of reaction	386
$m_1$	503
Thermo-couples, e. iii. 1,-temperature Tetatourum (08) 1607, Thermodynamic heating	957
Thermodynamic heating	726
Thermo-e. in r., electron the transfer of the rail, construction, typical	1216
effect of polarityxxvII (08)	1220
location New York CentralXXVI (0/)	729
standardXXVI (U/)	135
Tandam Underground roadsXXVII (00)	1215
operation under snow and ice conditionsxxvi (0/)	734
manifestation to the with chemical composition	
given	1228

Thomson automatic e.m.f. regulatorxxvII	(o8)	265
continuous wave meter, descriptionxxiv	(05)	187
repulsion motor, theoryxxiii	(04)	16
Thomson-Houston arc machine (see Generators, arc).		
Thury direct-current transmission system, characteristics xxvi	(07)	1582
Tie wires, galvanized, corrosionxxi	(03)	290
in regulator (see Regulator).		_
Tools, cutting ratesxx	(02)	124
machine (see Machine tools).	( - /	
Tower lines (see Transmission lines).		
cost relation to length of spanxxvi	(07)	1233
Towers, base relation between width and total costxxvi	(07)	1232
bending moment, formulaxxvi	(07)	1224
costxxvi	(07)	191
relation to width of basexxvi	(07)	1232
equipotential lines about	(07)	880
erection methodsxxvi	(07)	1289
footings, concrete, electric resistancexxvi	(07)	1216
designxxvii (o8)	937.	944
foundations, costxxvi	(07)	1236
design yyvii	(08)	937
mechanical requirements	(07)	1221
metal footings, holding-down power, testsxxvi	(07)	1316
steel, advantagesxxIII	(04)	512
costxxiii	(04)	531
effect on lightning disturbancesxxIII (04)	524.	537
wind pressurexxIII	(04)	515
strains, classificationxxvii	(80)	942
strength, formulasxxvi	(07)	1225
testing, methodsxxvii	(08)	940
weights expressed in terms of stressesxxvi	(07)	1221
wind pressure, calculationxxvii	(o8)	932
Track bonds (see Bonds).	` '	
Tracks, bonded, resistancexxvII	(80)	1143
disturbance, effect of dead weightxxix (10)	I440.	1440
high center of gravityxxix (	(10)	1426,
I44I, I		
location of locomotive		
springsxxix	(10)	1450
gauge, standard, originxix	(02)	1016
impedance, calculation	(80)	1146
reactance	(80)	1144
field tests	(08)	1171
resistance, field testsxxvII	(80)	1171
Tractors (also see Telphers).		
electric, canal haulage tests, Lehigh canalxxvII	(80)	278
efficiency, hauling canal boatsxxvii	(08)	287
friction losses, hauling canal boatsxxvII	(08)	289
Train lighting (see Lighting).	(00)	209
movement, acceleration calculationsxix	(05)	
distance equationsxix	(02)	137
energy equationsxix (	(02)	146
formulas, derivationxix (	(02)	146
motor curvesxix (	(02)	976
power equationsxix (	(02)	140
through, definitionxix (	(02)	146
dening dening the contract of	(02)	133

Train movement, (co	ntinued)	
	alysisXIX (02)	907
	aking curves, plottingXIX (02)	934
ca.	lculation, Carter vs. Mailloux method.xxII (03) data, tabulationxxII (03)	165 161
	general equationxxii (03)	171
	Hutchinson's method, appli-	-,-
	cationXIX (02)	204
	inertia of rotating partsXIX (02)	167
	speed-time curves, early use.XIX (02)	902
	asting curves, plottingXIX (02) stance- time curves, plottingXIX (02)	934 937
ec	onomy of high accelerationxix (02) 188, 192,	194
ge	neral equationsxxII (03)	137
in	ertia of rotating partsXIX (02)	166
	itial acceleration, effect of gradesXIX (02)	182
	nematics	135
	ailloux method of plotting speed-time curvesxix (02)	923
pr	oblem, general equationxix (02) 129,	131
se	rvice run, calculation by Mailloux	
	method, exampleXIX (02)	945
co.	curves, plottingxix (02) eed-time curves, Mailloux coeffi-	941
Sp	cientsXIX (02) 926,	930
resistance	xxiv (05)	528
cur	rves, Davis tests	810
	cussionxxIII (04)	730
due	to gradesXIX (02) track curvatureXIX (02)	913 913
for	mula, Baldwin Locomotive WorksxxIII (04)	695
101	comparison of variousxxIII (04)	732
	Davis, compared with testsxxIII (04)	697
	Goss-Mailloux	731
	Smith, compared with testsxxIII (04)	697 696
	W. J. Davis	696
ta1	oles, various authoritiesxxvii (08)	1150
Transformer, advan	tages between transmission and dis-	_
trib	ution circuitsXVIII (OI)	841
air-bla	ast, fire risk, reductionxxIII (04)	194 236
20.000	power for blowers	233
choke	coil, inside casexxvi (07)	1172
coil	onstruction with extra insulation on	
end	turnsxxvi (07)	1174
consta	ant-current instability	17 19
1:	regulation characteristic.xxviii (09) ag, forced-oil, advantagesxxvi (07)	846
COOM	amount water required XXVI (07)	836
	DeCew Falls installa-	_
	tionxxvi (07)	841
	descriptionxxvi (07)	835 846
	disadvantagesxxvi (07) first installationxxvi (07)	849
	increase in ratingxxvi (07)	841
	piping systemxxvi (07)	836

The section of the se		
Transformer, cooling, forced-oil, (continued)	()	0.6
forced-water adventages xxxvi	(07)	836
forced-water, advantagesxxvi practicexxiii	(07)	845 591
self, limitationsxxvi	(07)	840
water, limitationsxxvi	(07)	840
connection to high-tension linesxxIII	(04)	590
copper loss testxxvi	(07)	1811
core losses, effect of wave formxxx	(10)	892
testxxvi (07) ii8i; xxviii		417
effect of wave distortionxxv		<i>7</i> 08;
XXVI (07) 1182; XXVIII (09)	418	
core-type, insulating value	(10)	1603
delta-connected, exciting current wavexxv	(00)	156 700
direct-current in windings, effectxxv	(00)	729
eddy-current loss, variation with flux	(09)	129
densityxxvIII (09)	455.	458
variation with fre-	455,	45-
quencyxxviii	(09)	462
efficiency-cost characteristicxxv	(06)	156
e.m.f. regulation for high-tension insula-		
tor testsxxi	(03)	312
wave, effect of series resistancexxii		368
equations, method of teachingxxI	(03)	595
equivalent electric circuit	(08)	1409
testxxv		673 1181
effect of wave dis-	(0/)	1101
tortionxxvi	(07)	1182
wave distortionxxix		809
due to	` ′	
ironxxv	(06)	692
faults, method of detectionxxII	(03)	752
frequency of maximum economyxxvi	(07)	1400
graded insulation	(10)	1602
ground shield, definition	(04)	553
harmonics in currents and e.m. f's., ex-	(04)	554
perimental investigationxxix	(101)	809
observed in actual servicexxix	(10)	873
high-tension, 500,000 voltsxxvIII	(00)	221
bushings, corona (see Corona).		
outdoorxxvIII	(09)	189
experiencexxviii	(09)	228
several voltages, construc-		
tionxxIII	(04)	229
testsxxvi e. m. f., choicexxi	(07)	1184
waterproofxxviii	(03)	324
house (see Substation).	(09)	255
		_
hysteresis loop from exciting current wavexxv	(06)	675
plotted from exciting cur-	, ,	_
rent wavexxix	(10)	844
loss, variation with flux den-		_
sityxxviii (09)	455,	458

Transformer, (continued) impedance triangle, measurementxxix (10) 1285 instrument (also see Transformers, series and shunt). advantages in high-tension
measurementsxxiv (05) 445 Bureau Standards, methods of
testingxxvIII (09) 1044 compartment, typical construc-
tionxxiv (05) 34 limitations for high-tension
measurements
cuitsxxvIII (09) 1254, 1272 regulation, direct measure-
mentxxix (10) 1298 testing, production of load of
given power-factorxxix (10) 1533 with electrodynamo-
metersxxix (10) 1544 insulating, for telephone lines, objections
to use
insulation, condenser typexxvIII (09) 220
effect of grounded neutralxxx (03) 386 triple frequency e.m.fxxxx (10) 860
triple frequency e.m.fxxix (10) 860 end turns, constructionxxvi (07) 1174
gradedxxxx (10) 1602
micanite, advantagesxxix (10) 712
relative value core-type and
shell typexxix (10) 1603
interconnected harmonic, explanationxxxx (10) 900
observation of harmonicsxxix (10) 853
iron losses, effect of wave formxxxxx (04) 411
magnetic bias, definitionxxviii (09) 728
maximum size feasible to buildxxiii (04) 802
measurement of large direct-currentsxviii (01) 171
neutralizing, defects
oil fires experience
fireproofing methodXXIII (04) 187
fire risk
Snogualmie FallsXXIII (04) 180
flooding with water, methodXXIII (04) 192
method of withdrawing oil, emergency.xxIII (04) 183
oils (see Oil).
open-delta performance on unbalanced
2 m f
operation with leak in water coilxxix (10) 725
non-freezing Oil XXVIII (00) 244
overload capacity
Degreen static hy-nass
penetration distance of disturbance into
nertornalice, calculation
unbalanced circuitsxxvIII (09) 1256
polarity testxxvi (07) 1181
pole, faults detection, methodxxII (03) 752
pote, suare

The same for the same of the s		
Transformer, (continued) polyphase connections, potential strainsxxII	(02)	202
observation of harmonicsXXIX		392 865
potential strains, double transformation,	(10)	003
different connectionsxxII	(03)	402
due to lightning dis-	( 0 )	•
turbancesxix	(02)	257
short circuitsxix	(02)	257
switchingxix	(02)	257
polyphase groundedxxII		392
ungroundedxxII		392
single-phase groundedxxII	(03)	390
single transformation,	, ,	
different connectionsxxII		401
single-phase ungrounded.xxII		390
ratio function of phase displacementxvIII		355
test		
regulation, calculation, degree of accuracyxxxx effect of magnetizing currentxxvIII		-
phase and e.m.f. un-	(09)	473
balancexxviii	(00)	1253
on wave formxviii		360
formulaxxix		-
testxxvi		1184
variable phase displacementxvIII		356
reinforcement of insulation of end turnsxxvi	(07)	1175
	(07)	1181
selectionxxiii	(04)	236
self-cooled, power limitxxvIII (09)		231
series, errors in power measurementsxxiv		168
hysteresis lossesxxv		722
inductance measurementsxxv	(06)	718
magnetization curvexxv		722
	(09)	1268
calculationxxv		720
characteristicsxxv testsxxy		716 727
theoryxxviii		1015
unbalanced circuitsxxviii (		1254,
	272	549
phase angle, calculationxxviii	(09)	1027
errorsxxvIII		1010
measurementxxv	(06)	730;
XXVIII (09) 1022, 1040, 10	44;	
XXIX (10) 1522		
ratio calculationxxvIII	(09)	1027
curvesxxv (06)	724,	734
measurementxxvIII (09) 1021, 10	040, 1	1044;
XXIX (10) I	522	
with mutual in- ductancexxix	(10)	T # 00
resistance effect on wave formxxv	(10)	
testing table, connectionsxxx		713
		-
usesxxv		715
wave distortion, measurementxxxx	(10)	1523
shell-type, insulating valuexxxx	(10)	1603

<b>73</b>		
Transformer, (continued)		
shunt, errors in power measurementsxxiv	(05)	167
phase angle, measurementxxviii	(09)	1034
ratio measurementxxvIII	(09)	1033
testing methodsxxix	(10)	1531
single-phase grounded, potential strainsxxx	(03)	391
ungrounded, potential strainsxxII	(03)	390
star-connected, exciting-current wavexxv	(06)	701
static protectorxxIII	(04)	568
steels, aging testsxxvIII	(00)	406
losses, effect of direction of rolling.xxvIII		462
magnetic propertiesxxvIII		464
relation between losses and flux den-	(-)/	7-7
sities in variousxxvIII	(00)	461
test specimen, requirementsxxvIII		440
testingxxvIII		439
taps in middle of windingxxvi		1176
terminals, bushings, condenser typexxvIII	(00)	200
materialsxxiii		227
	2 1	225
designxxiii high-tension insulationxxiii	(04)	226
internal, design		234
testing, general instructions	(07)	1179
three-phase, advantages for pole installa-	(0m)	000
tionXXVI	(07)	829
core-type merits compared	(0-)	0.0
with shell typexxvI	(07)	828
cost compared with single-	0	0
phase bankxxvi (07)	814,	833
delta-star grounded, potential	()	
strainsxxII		397
experience, Chicago Edisonxxvi	(07)	822
floor space, compared with		^
single-phase bankxxvi	(07)	814
merits compared with bank	•	_
of single-phasexxvi (07)	813,	817
regulation compared with		_
single-phase bankxxvi	(07)	830
shell-type merits compared		
with core-typexxvi		828
star, grounded, experiencexxII	(03)	408
potential		
strainsXXII	(03)	394
ungrounded, potential		
strainsxxII	(03)	394
star-delta, grounded, poten-		
tial strainsxxII	(03)	397
T-connection, grounded, po-		
tential strainsxxII	(03)	394
T-connection, ungrounded, po-		
tential strainsxxII	(03)	394
vs. single-phase bankxxvi	(07)	817
T-connected, potential risesxxII		388
two-phase, four-wire, grounded, potential		-
strainsxxII	(03)	392
four-wire, ungrounded, poten-	. •/	
tiol strains VVII	(02)	200

Transformer, t	wo-pha	se, (continued)		
		three-wire, grounded, strainsxxII	(03)	393
		ungrounded, strainsxxII		393
	use in	d. c. Brush are circuitsxxvIII		33
		cooled, protection from frostxxvIII		239
	windin	gs, distribution of sudden stressxxv	(06)	906
		distribution of sudden stress with		
		inductance, testsxxv		886
		nected, potential risesxxII		388
Transmission,	cost c	alculationxxIII	(04)	769
	d. c., e	conomy compared with three-phase		
		and single-phasexxvi	(07)	1574
		hury system, characteristicsxxvi		1582
		s that limit distancexxIII		760
	ireque	ncy, choicexxIII	(04)	783
	limit v	with given size wirexxIII	(04)	534
	maxim	num distance, factors that determine.xxIII		760
		relation to conductorXXIII	3 1	765 764
		dropxxIII e. m. fxxIII		764 763
		net profitxxIII		766
		power de-	(04)	700
		liveredxxIII	(04)	768
	lines	aluminium, advantagesxxIII		535
		artificial, circuit diagramxviii		342
		bound charges, theoryxxvii		421
		broken insulators, locationxxvi (07)		
		calculation, errors in approximate	-0,	00-
		methodsxxvir	(o8)	1426
		capacity, approximate representation.xxvII		1406
		calculationxxIII		666
		effect of relative position	,	
		of conductorsxxIII	(04)	671
		formulaxxm1 (04) 669; xxv1	(07)	163
		derivationxxvi	(07)	556
		susceptance factors, tablexxvii	(08)	1422
		charging current, effect upon gene-	, ,	
		rator_regulationxx11		375
		wave formxviii		365
		clearance, standard to groundxxIII		518
		to telephone linesxxIII	(04)	589
		construction, first Buffalo-Niagara	(01)	===
		Falls linexvm		512
		factor-of-safetyxxvII	(80)	939
		report of High Ten-		
		sion CommitteexxIII	(04)	571
		second Niagara Falls-		
		Buffalo linexvIII	(01)	518
		solid vs. stranded con-		
		ductorsxviii	(or)	421
		with link-type insula-		
		torsxxvi	(07)	1263
		corona phenomena (see Corona).	,	J
		cost relation to span between towers.xxvi	(07)	1222
		critical e.m.f., calculationxxvi	(0/)	
		critical c. III. I., calculationXXVI	(07)	169

(04)	575
(04)	583
(10)	910
	905
(10)	905
(10)	906
906,	916,
921	
(10)	913
(10)	911
	1420
	1398
(05)	346
(n=)	326
(03)	320
(04)	204
	•
(05)	340
(06)	405
(05)	322
(06)	407
(00)	421
(05)	355
(95)	555
(08)	272
1233,	
	250
	340
(07)	402
(04)	660
(02)	261
	759
	421
(04)	228
TOFT	T006
1051,	1200
(07)	T #7
(0/)	178
(01)	398
	384
(07)	406
	(04) (04) (10) (10) (10) (10) (05) (05) (05) (06) (05) (06) (05) (06) (07) (04) (03) (04) (04) (05) (05) (06) (07) (07) (07) (07)

Transmission, lines, (continued) energy leading and lagging, definition	<b></b>		
Sos due to inductance of grounded wire	Transmission, lines, (continued)		
loss due to inductance of grounded wire		(00)	616
grounded wire		(-9)	
entries (see Entries). equation, Blondel		(03)	337
equation, Blondel		(07)	167
hyperbolic		(00)	<b>7</b> 00
Opening short-circuitxvIII (01) 398   SteinmetzxvVIII (09) 687   ThomasxxVIII (09) 687   faults, method of locationxxVII (07) 1320, 1330   frequency, effect on investmentxXII (03) 380   ground wire support, constructionxXII (03) 380   grounded, effect on telephone and telegraph circuitsXXIX (10) 710   neutral (see Ground wire).   high-tension, advantages of starconnected generators.xXVI (07) 1635   critical wave length, calculationXXIII (08) 1255   effect on sleet			
Steinmetz			
Thomas			
frequency, effect on investmentxxii (03) 380 ground wire support, constructionxxiii (08) 418 grounded, effect on telephone and telegraph circuitsxxiix (10) 710 neutral (see Grounded neutral). wire (see Ground wire). high-tension, advantages of starconnected generators.xxvii (07) 1635 critical wave length, calculationxviii (08) 1255 effect on sleetxviii (01) 536 entries (also see Entries)xxiii (04) 578 constructionxxiii (03) 315 protection from weatherxxiii (03) 319, 327 requirementsxxiii (03) 314 first in worldxxiix (10) 706 parallel operation, automatic sectionalizationxxiii (04) 601; xxvii (07) 434 power loss, measurement			
ground wire support, constructionxxvII (08) 418 grounded, effect on telephone and telegraph circuitsxxIX (10) 710 neutral (see Grounded neutral). wire (see Ground wire). high-tension, advantages of star- connected generators.xxvI (07) 1635 critical wave length, calculationxxVII (08) 1255 effect on sleetxVIII (01) 536 entries (also see Entries)XXIII (04) 578 constructionXXIII (04) 578 construction from weatherxXII (03) 319, 327 requirementsXXII (03) 314, first in worldXXIX (10) 706 parallel operation, automatic sectionalizationXXIX (10) 617 pole-top constructionXXIII (04) 601; xxvI (07) 434 power loss, measure- ment			
grounded, effect on telephone and telegraph circuits			
telegraph circuitsXXIX (10) 710 neutral (see Grounded neutral) wire (see Grounded neutral) wire (see Grounded neutral) high-tension, advantages of star- connected generators.xxvi (07) 1635 critical wave length, calculationXVII (08) 1255 effect on sleetXVIII (01) 536 entries (also see Entries)XXIII (04) 578 constructionXXII (03) 315 protection from weatherXXII (03) 319, 327 requirementsXXII (03) 314 first in worldXXIX (10) 706 parallel operation, automatic sectionalizationXXIX (10) 617 pole-top constructionXXIII (04) 601; XXVII (07) 434 power loss, measure- mentXXVII (08) 850, 858 short-pole and short- span systemXXVII (08) 1560 suspended insulator, constructionXXVII (08) 1560 suspended insulator, construction		(08)	418
neutral (see Grounded neutral). wire (see Ground wire). high-tension, advantages of star- connected generators.xxvi (07) 1635 critical wave length, calculation		(10)	חזל
wire (see Ground wire). high-tension, advantages of star-			7.0
high-tension, advantages of star- connected generators.xxvi (07) 1635 critical wave length, calculationxxvii (08) 1255 effect on sleetxviii (01) 536 entries (also see Entries)xxiii (04) 578 construction			
critical wave length,			
calculation		(07)	1635
effect on sleetxvIII (01) 536 entries (also see Entries)xxIII (04) 578 constructionxXIII (03) 315 protection from weatherxXII (03) 319, 327 requirementsxXII (03) 314 first in worldxXIX (10) 706 parallel operation, automatic sectionalizationxXIX (10) 617 pole-top constructionxXIII (04) 601; xxVI (07) 434 power loss, measurementxXVII (08) 850, 858 short-pole and shortspan systemxXVII (08) 1560 suspended insulator, constructionxXVII (08) 1560 suspended insulator, constructionxXVII (09) 1187 paralleling, experience.xXVIII (09) 1187 paralleling, experience.xXVIII (04) 683 inductance, effect of relative position of conductorsxXIII (04) 671 e.m.f., maximumxXII (03) 378 limitxXII (03) 378 formulaXXIII (04) 663; xXVII (07) 163 derivationxXIII (04) 661 insulation problemxXIII (04) 661 insulation problem		(-0)	
entries (also see Entries)			
tries)xxIII (04) 578  constructionxXII (03) 315  protection from  weatherxXII (03) 319, 327  requirementsxXII (03) 314  first in worldXIX (10) 706  parallel operation, automatic sectionalizationXIX (10) 617  pole-top constructionXXIII (04)  601; xxVI (07) 434  power loss, measurementXXVII (08) 850, 858  short-pole and shortspan systemXVII (08) 1560  suspended insulator,  constructionxVI (07) 1259, 1263  telephonesXXVII (09) 1187  paralleling,  experienceXVIII (09) 1187  paralleling,  experienceXXIII (04) 683  inductance, effect of relative position  of conductorsXXIII (04) 683  inductance, effect of relative position  of conductorsXXIII (04) 671  e.m.f., maximumXXIII (04) 671  formulaXXIII (04) 663; xXVI (07) 163  derivationXVII (04) 661  insulation problemXVIII (01) 367  insulators (see Insulators).		(01)	530
construction xxII (03) 315		(04)	578
weatherxxII (03) 319, 327   requirementsxXII (03) 314   first in worldxXIX (10) 706   parallel operation, automatic sectionalization	constructionxxII	(03)	315
requirements XXII (03) 314 first in world XXIX (10) 706 parallel operation, automatic sectionalization XXIX (10) 617 pole-top construction XXIX (10) 617 pole-top construction XXIII (04) 601; XXVI (07) 434 power loss, measurement XXVII (08) 850, 858 short-pole and shortspan system XXVII (08) 1560 suspended insulator, construction XXVII (07) 1259, 1263 telephones XXVIII (09) 1187 paralleling, experience XXVIII (09) 1232 transposition XXIII (04) 683 inductance, effect of relative position of conductors XXIII (04) 671 e. m. f., maximum XXIII (03) 378 limit XXII (03) 374 formula XXIII (04) 663; XXVI (07) 163 derivation XXIII (04) 661 insulation problem XXIII (04) 661 insulators (see Insulators).			
first in world			
parallel operation, automatic sectionalization			
tomatic sectionalization		(10)	700
tion			
601; xxvI (07) 434  power loss, measure- ment	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(10)	617
power loss, measure- ment			
ment		(07)	434
Short-pole and Short-span systemxxvII (08) 1560   suspended insulator,   constructionxxvII (07) 1259, 1263   telephonesxvIII (09) 1187   paralleling,   experience.xxvIII (09) 1232   transpositionxXIII (04) 683   inductance, effect of relative position   of conductorsxXIII (04) 671   e. m. f., maximumxXII (03) 378   limitxXII (03) 374   formulaxXIII (04) 663; xxvI (07) 163   derivationxVII (07) 556   theoryxXIII (04) 661   insulation problemxVIII (01) 367   insulators (see Insulators).	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\ Q=0	Q~Q
span systemxxvII (08) 1560 suspended insulator, constructionxxvI (07) 1259, 1263 telephonesxxVIII (09) 1187 paralleling, experience.xxvIII (09) 1232 transpositionxXIII (04) 683 inductance, effect of relative position of conductorsxXIII (04) 671 e. m. f., maximumxXII (03) 378 limitxXII (03) 374 formulaxXIII (04) 663; xxvI (07) 163 derivationxVII (07) 556 theoryxXIII (04) 661 insulation problemxVIII (01) 367 insulators (see Insulators).		, 650,	050
suspended         insulator,           constructionxxvI         (07)         1259,         1263           telephones        xxVIII         (09)         1187           paralleling,         experience.xxvIII         (09)         1232           transposition        xXIII         (04)         683           inductance, effect of relative position         of conductors        xXIII         (04)         671           e. m. f., maximum        xXII         (03)         374           formula        xXIII         (04)         663;         xxVI         (07)         163           derivation        xXII         (04)         661         insulation problem        xXIII         (04)         661           insulators         (see Insulators)        xVIII         (01)         367	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(08)	1560
telephones		()	
paralleling,			
experience.xxvIII (09) 1232 transpositionxXIII (04) 683 inductance, effect of relative position of conductorsxXIII (04) 671 e. m. f., maximumxXII (03) 378 limitxXII (03) 374 formulaxXIII (04) 663; xXVI (07) 163 derivationxXVI (07) 556 theoryxXIII (04) 661 insulation problemxVIII (01) 367 insulators (see Insulators).		(09)	1187
transposition		(00)	7000
inductance, effect of relative position			
of conductors		(04)	003
e. m. f., maximum		(04)	671
formulaxxIII (04) 663; xxVI (07) 163	e. m. f., maximumxxII	(03)	
derivationxxvi (07) 556 theoryxxiii (04) 661 insulation problemxviii (01) 367 insulators (see Insulators).			
theory			
insulation problemxviii (oi) 367 insulators (see Insulators).			
insulators (see Insulators).			
·		(01)	307
pins (see Pins).	•		
	pins (see Pins).		

Transmission lines (	continued)		
Transmission, lines, (	interruptions, causesxxIII	(04)	511
	investment, effect of frequencyxxII		380
	percentage of totalXXIII		609
	leakage conductance equations, gen-	(04)	009
	eralxxvIII	(00)	687
	lightning (see Lightning).	(09)	00,
	disturbances, theoryxxII	(03)	331
	location of lightning arrestersXIX		253
•	to avoid lightningxxv		428
	long-distance, analysisxxvIII		623
	calculationsxxviii		641
	numerical.xxviii		665
	capacity adjustmentxxvIII		618
	effectxxvIII	; -:	616
	control, locationxxvIII		633
	divided conductorsxxvIII	: -:	636
	drop method of con-		•
	trolxxviii	(09)	622
	economy, require-		
	mentsxxvIII	(09)	638
	equations, generalxxvIII	(09)	641
	BlondelxxvIII	(09)	703
	hyperbolicxxvIII	(09)	699
	SteinmetzxxvIII	(09)	713
	Thomasxxviii	(09)	687
	equations, split ca-		_
	pacityxxvIII	(09)	672
	wave for-		
	mulaxxvIII	(09)	665
	inductance adjust-		
	mentxxvIII	(09)	618
	inductance effectxxvIII	(09)	616
	induction generator,	()	<i>(</i>
	advantagesxxviii		631
	instabilityxxvIII	(09)	634
	leading current supply.xxvIII	(09)	625
	performance under	(00)	600
	various conditionsxxvIII	(09)	623
	standing wave, equa- tionsxxvII	(08)	1256
	wave formula VVIIII	(00)	665
	wave formulaXXVIII long-spans, experiments with alumi-	(09)	003
	num wireXXIII	(04)	527
	method of constructionxxIII		574
	loss over insulatorsxxiv		343
	magnetic field, distributionxxIII	(04)	660
	maximum possible discharge of	(04)	000
	arrestersXXVI	(07)	1127
	frequencyxxvi		
	multiple conductors, inductance for-	(-,)	
	mulasxxvIII	(00)	678
	natural period, calculationxxvi	(07)	165
	calculation with dis-	(-7)	
	tributed capacity		
	and inductancexxII	(03)	377
	oil switches vs. air breakxix	(02)	270

m	/ /: *)		
Transmission, lines,		(01)	<b>=</b> 0.
	operation, practice	(04)	594
	and currentxxvi	(07)	416
	output limits of long-distancexxvIII	(09)	615
	parallel, automatic sectionalization.xxix (I		0, 722
	operationxxIII	(04)	547
	performance, calculationxxvII		
	constant receiver e.m.f.,	` '	•
	variable synchronous		
	motor excitationxviii normal excited synchro-	(01)	353
	nous motorxviii	(01)	35°
	over-excited synchro-		
	nous motorxvIII	(01)	352
	under-excited synchro-	()	
	nous motorxvIII	(or)	347
	pole construction, high-tension sys-		
	temsxxIII	(04)	583
	power capacity, maximum at differ-		
	ent e.m. f's. and frequenciesxxII	(03)	374
	power-factor regulation with syn-		.00
	chronous motorsxxIII	(04)	486
	protection, experience with Taylor's	(.0)	
	Falls systemxxvII		397
	from static disturbancesxix		243
	general rulesxxII	(03)	428
	location of static inter-	(00)	o .m
	rupterXIX	(02)	247
	overhead grounded wire,	(20)	=00
	effectivenessXXIX		598
	static interrupterXIX		246
	protective apparatus, inspectionxxvi		1053
	reactance factors, tablexxvii	(08)	1420
	regulation (see Regulation).	()	<i></i>
	long distancexxvIII	(09)	615
	relative economy, steel towers and	(-0)	0
	wooden polesxxvII		832
	resistance e.m.f., maximumxxII		378
	limitxxII		374
	factors, tablexxvii		1420
	resonance circuit, equationxxII		410
	e. m. f. rise, formulaxvIII	(01)	348
	relation to		
	charging	()	
	currentxviii		346
	testsxxiv safety, objections to use of rubber	(05)	348
	glovesxxii	(02)	760
	sag-span equationxxIII		760 516
	sectionalizingxxII		
	short-circuit equationsxvIII	(03)	442 208
			398
	short poles and short-spansxxvii		1560
	single-phase performance, calculation.xxvii	• /	1401
	static disturbancesxix	• /	220
	single-nin transposition vyrrr	(04)	606

Transmission lines (southered)		
Transmission, lines, (continued)	TO 40	TOTT
span determinationxxvi (07) 1233, over Winnipeg river, data on	1249,	1251
constructionxxvii	(08)	457
standard branch lines, Lockport-	(00)	457
Syracuse line xxvi	(07)	1288
main line, Lockport-	( , ,	
Syracuse linexxvi	(07)	1287
static discharges, effectsxxvII	(80)	423
lawsxix		215
disturbance due to bad syn-		
chronizingxix	(02)	239
due to charging		
branchxix	(02)	231
due to charging		_
long linexix	(02)	228
due to charging		
short linexix	(02)	227
due to opening	, ,	
circuitXIX		235
due to resonanceXIX		239
short-circuit.xix		236
effectxix from throwing on	(02)	<b>2</b> 2I
transformersxix	(00)	000
protectionxix		222
testsXIX		243 269
steel towers vs. wooden polesxxvii		832
switching practicexxIII		594
telephone circuits, operationxxxx		710
three-phase four-wire, grounded, ex-	(10)	,10
periencexxII	(03)	412
performance, calculations.xxvII		1403
power loss tablexxvii		1423
topography, effect on lightning trouble.xxvII		450
towers (see Towers).	• •	
transposition, empirical rulesxxIII	(04)	674
reasonsXXIII	(04)	574
traveling wave, causesxxvi		411
tying conductor to pin insulator.xxvi (07)		1361
wave forms, oscillogramsxxiii		403
waves, mechanical modelxix		261
wind pressurexxIII		515
calculationsxxvII		935
wires, electrical propertiesxix	(02)	218
wooden construction, cost in Cali-	()	-6-
fornia, actualxxix	(10)	363
construction, cost compared	(04)	
with iron polesxxIII	(04)	155
pole construction, Taylor's	(-0)	0
FallsxxvII	(08)	398
pole-top construction, spans		
500 to 900 ftxxvi	(07)	1550
pole-top construction, spans		_
900 to 3,000 ftxxvi		1558
vs. steel towersxxvII	(8o)	832

Transmission, lines, (continued)			
plants (also see Power plants).			
effect of small transformers on co			•
of plant		(08)	834
efficiency, three-phase compared wi		()	٥.0
direct-current			648
e.m.f. choicexx effect on cost factors	VII (08)	(08)	842 826
exhibit at World's Fair 1893, d	•••	(00)	020
scription		(10)	455
first three-phase in U. S			646
frequency, choice			378
ground as return	xxvi	(07)	1588
grounded neutral (see Grounded n	eutral).		-
high-tension, classification	xxiII	(04)	572
first in world		(10)	706
interruptions, record Buffalo-Niaga			
line	xxviii	(09)	1422
record Pacific Gas	&z		
Electric Co		(09)	1420
record Shawiniga		(00)	T 400
plant	··XXVIII	(09)	1409 609
line investment	VVVIII	(00)	1468
description			708
losses, distribution			678
Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Pow		(0))	٠,٠
Co., description	xxvi	(07)	1273
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	xxix	(10)	706
relative economy, direct-curren	t,		Ţ
single-phase and three-phasexx	(07) XVI	1574,	1580
service continuity, general rules	xxII	(03)	428
short-circuit, method of clearing			204
telephone lines, construction	xxIII	(04)	585
transformers (see Transformers).		()	
troubles, classification		(01)	537
two-phase, from single-phase gen		(00)	8-6
ratorssingle-phase, economy compared with thr		(02)	856
phase and direct-currentxx		1574	TE80
three-phase, economy compared with sing	rle-	-3/-49	1300
phase and direct-currentxx	VI (07)	1574.	1580
underground, cables (see Cables).		<b>5,</b> 1,	- 3
Transportation, conductor wire by mules	xvIII	(or)	195
machinery by man			202
mules			197
wire rope	xviii	(or)	199
mountain, classification			191
mules			195
wire rope			199
Transposition, high-tension linesline conductors, empirical rules	AAIII	(04)	683
phantom			674 679
single-pin	XXIII	(04)	686
telephone lines paralleling power lines.	xxIII	(04)	679
paralleling power line		` 17	-,,
experimental determ	i-		

Theman existing to be a live of a with a state of the sta	
Transposition, telephone lines (continued)	60.
nation	684 574
Trolley, 3,000-volt, experience	143
construction, Berlin-Zossen tests	546
Lansing, St. John & St. Louis	51-
Electric Ryxxiv (05)	IIO
lining-up wire on curvesxxix (10)	1030
Spindlerfeld railwayxxiv (05)	103
three-phasexviii (oi)	110
Valtellina railwayxxiv (05)	100
single-phase, wire wear	1697
voltage choice for single-phase railwaysxxiv (10)	1013
wire, standard locationxxvi (05)	135
Trucks, compensation for re-distribution of force due	-33
to brakingxx (02)	257
force distribution during brakingxx (02)	254
Tuma phase meter, mode of operationxviii (oi)	291
Tungsten, drawn, resistivity, electricxxix (10)	965
temperature coeffi-	٠.
cientxxix (10)	965
specific gravityXXIX (10) tensile strengthXXIX (10)	965
filaments (see Filaments).	965
lamps (see Lamps).	
mechanical workingxxix (10)	963
melting pointxxv (06) 816, 856; xxix (10)	930
resistivity, electric, temperature coefficientxxv (06)	822
specific gravityxxix (10)	930
Tuning fork electrically driven, descriptionxviii (oi)	719
Tunnel gases, electric protectionxxxx (10)	371
water, cost         .xxv (06)           velocities, standard         .xxv (06)	154
Turbines, Pelton, cost-speed, characteristicxxv (06)	154 158
steam, advantages	446
for driving power plant	770
auxiliariesxxix (10)	344
cost, estimatedxxvii (08)	1131
standby service plantxxix (10)	679
Curtis, space requirementsxx1 (03)	413
specific consumptionxxx (03)	413
DeLaval, descriptionxviii (oi) performancexviii (oi)	90
double-deck plantxxvii (01)	9I 1099
double-flow horizontal, floor spacexxvii (08)	1102
economical load rangexxv (06)	46
efficiency tests, different sizesxxxx (10)	-
fixed chargesxxvii (08)	1131
force-speed diagramsxxvii (07)	_
	21
governor, functions	5
Hartford Electric Light Co. installationxxI (03)	450
high vs. low pressurexxix (10)	232
horizontal, floor spacexxvii (08)	1102
load-steam curve for 5,000 kw. unitxxv (06)	19

Turbines, steam, (continued	d)		
	sure, advantagesxxix	(10)	188
-	costxxv		36
	economy, estimatedxxix		236
	effect of nozzle pressure		
	on efficiencyxxix	(10)	243
	in steel mills, advantages.xxvIII	(09)	926
	minimum economical size.xxix		245
	performance, testsxxvi	(07)	1776
	XXIX (10)	190	
	Rateau, steam consump-	, ,	
	tion at different loadsxxvI		
	Rateau type, descriptionxxvI	(07)	1745
	saving due to use in		
	exhaustxxix	(10)	244
	steam consumption with	, ,	_
	different vacuaxxvI		1758
	test resultsxxvI	2	1739
	testing layoutxxix		221
	use in coal minesxxvII		_
	vs. high pressurexxxx		232
	g chargesxxvII		1131
	performancexvIII		92
perform	ance (750 kw.), testsxxv		54
1 /	testsxxI	(03)	463
	see Power plants).	(-6)	
	conomy, effect of load-factorxxv	(00)	59
	apacity, ratio to boiler 10wer	(-0)	T T O #
	tyXXVII		1107
	on, force-speed diagramsxxvi		21
single-no	ow horizontal, floor spacexxvII	(00)	1102
	consumption, effect of change	(06)	70
	erheatxxv consumption-load characteristics.xxv		19
			53 681
	chargesXXIX		678
	service, general specificationxxix operation costxxix		683
cuperhea	t, effect on economyxxi		464
	condenser as calorimeterxxix		
	methodsxxix		1701 1679
	pressure correction factorxxix	• •	1701
	superheat correction factorxxix		1701
	vacuum, precision measurement.xxix		1706
	weighing tanks, constructionxxix		1701
	startXXIX		680
	effect on economyxxr		464
valve ge	ar, functionsxxvi	(07)	404
	house-Parsons, space require-	(0/)	4
	xxI		413
	rowne installation, descriptionxxI		446
	ated governorxxv		171
	l Development Co., description.xxiv		815
	al, space compared with vertical.xxiv		816
	efficiency, testxxII (03)		632
	ntrolxxv	(06)	165
	gulation in parallel-operated	, .	
1	plantsxxix	(10)	570

Turbines, water, (continued)
vertical, space compared with horizontal.xxiv (05) 816
Turbo-generators (see Generators). Ultra-violet rays, treatment of diseasexxi (03) 393
Ultra-violet rays, treatment of diseasexxi (03) 393 Unbalanced circuits (see Circuits).
Unipolar generators (see Generators, acyclic).
United Electric Light & Power Co., description of dis-
tribution system
United States Naval Academy, date of foundingxxvi (07) 1432 Units, c. g. s., electromagnetic, suggested namesxxii (03) 534
electrostatic, suggested namesxxII (03) 535, 537, 538
resistance relation to ohmxxII (03) 531
rational system, definition
University of Illinois, electric test car, descriptionxxv (06) 507
Michigan, method of teaching engineeringxxvi (07) 1462 Vacuum, precision measurementxxix (10) 1706
Valtellina line, overhead constructionxxxx (10) 1/00
locomotive dimensions compared with New
York Central d. c. machinexxiv (05) 501
efficiency
life of bearingsxxiv (05) 474
Railway, cost of train operationxxiv (05) 501
descriptionxix (02) 515
overhead construction
performance testsxxiv (05) 494 recorded load curvexxiv (05) 493
Valve gear, engine, functions
Vapors, luminescence, maximum efficiencyxxv (06) 798
theoryxxv (06) 790
product, definition
Vectors, alternating quantities, classificationxxx (10) 1234
diagrams, alternating quantitiesxxix (10) 1254
clockwise, developmentxxix (10) 1268
power
three-phase systemxxvII (08) 804 various apparatus (see name of apparatus).
methods vs. topographicalxxi (03) 594
nower, point-analysis representationXXIX (IO) I275
representation of complex currentxxv (06) 685
powerxxi (03) 596 rotating, application, harmonic quantitiesxxix (10) 1235
rotation, clockwise, books in which usedxxix (10) 1247
development
counter-clockwise, books in which used.xxix (10) 1248
objectionsxxix (10) 1271 motion for standardization of direction.xxix (10) 1272
stationary, diagramsxxxx (10) 12/2
rotative qualitiesxxix (10) 1259
Ventilation (also see Heating)
generators, Niagara No. 1xviii (01) 470
spaces (see Cooling).
storage battery roomxxvIII (09) 852
Visual usefulness, criterion
Volt, legal valuexxII (03) 52I

Voltage, critical (see Corona). transformers (see Transformers, shunt).		
unbalance, effect on heating induction motorsxxvIII induction motor perform-		582
ance, testsxxviii open-delta transformersxxviii		559
power of induction motorsx		573 (09)
	576	(-2)
power of synchronous	(00)	==0
motors	(03)	570 689
corona, calibration curvesxxiii	(04)	132
descriptionxxvIII usexxIII	(09)	801
electrostatic, advantagesxxiv	(04)	132 437
errorsxxiv	(05)	445
Westinghouse, calibration curve.xxiv	(05)	443
descriptionxxiv dimensionsxxiv	(05)	438
weightxxiv	(05)	442 443
inductance measurementsxxv	(06)	720
iron-lossxxviii (09) limitations for high-tension measurementsxxiv	424,	427
repulsion, construction	(05)	424
Volunteer Electrica! Corps, account of work in Boston HarborXIX		137
Vreeland electrolytic wave detector (see Polariphone).		727
Wall bushings, condenser typexxviii	(09)	209
Warships, first electrically lightedXIX Ward Leonard single-phase railway system (also see		579
Railways)xx single-phase railway system, advantagesxix	(02)	155
Washington, Baltimore & Annapolis single-phase railway,	-	1013
descriptionxx single-phase railway,	(02)	15
generating equip-		
mentxx	(02)	27
state, estimated water-powerxxvii Water, conductivity, thermalxxiv	(08)	380
friction coefficient with concretexxv	(05)	403 154
rheostat (see Rheostat). sand carrying capacity, relation to velocityxxv		153
wheels (see Turbines).		133
Water-hammer in penstocks, preventionxxvi	(07)	183
prevention	(05)	815
available in U. S	(10)	1037
classificationxxv	(06)	181
conservation charge, suggested systemxxvii	(08)	483
discussion	(10)	1037
demand of different industries in U. Sxxvii	(80)	490 384
development, chief requirementsxxvir	(80)	819
cost estimate, outlinexxviii	(09)	1434
in New EnglandxxvIII in southeastern states.xxvIII	(00)	1406 1453
for irrigation projectxxviii	(09)	1471

Water-power, development, (continued)		
in National forests, sug-		
gested policyxxvII	(80)	475
on public domainsxxvIII	(00)	1465
outlinexxvi		179
preliminary data requiredxxv		183
relation to conservationxxvIII	3 5	1362
unfavorable featuresxxvIII		1364
enterprises, capitalizationxxviii	(00)	1412
estimated, Mississippi riverxxvII	(8o)	380
Niagara FallsxxvII	(8o)	379
Southern Appalachian systemxxvII	(8o)	380
Californiaxxvii		380
State of WashingtonxxvII	(o8)	380
United StatesxxvII	(8o)	<b>3</b> 80
government controlxxviii (09)	1435,	1467
operation with induction generatorsxxvii	(80)	<b>2</b> 40
rainfall (see Rainfall).		
relation of water velocity to sand-carrying		
capacityxxv	(06)	153
to electrochemical processesxxvIII	(09)	1363
irrigationxxvIII	(09)	
run-off, effect of forestsxxix	(10)	1040
secondary cost of developmentxxvii	(08)	838
securities, valuexxvIII	(09)	1361
storage of electric energy as heatxxvii		
stream flow, effect of forestsxxix	(10)	1038
measurementxxviii	(09)	
relation to power developedxxv		148
tax, injusticexxvIII taxation, objectionsxxIX	(10)	174
tunnels (see Tunnels).	(10)	1043
Watering stock, justificationxxvIII	(00)	T 464
Waterways, inland vs. railwaysxxvIII	(00)	176
Watt-hour meter (see Meter).	(09)	1/0
Wattmeter, Armstrong recordingxxii	(02)	689
electrostatic, principlesxix		1026
high-tensionxxvII		848
measurements, errors due to series trans-	(00)	040
formersxxiv	(05)	168
errors due to shunt trans-	( ),	
formersxxiv	(05)	167
Weston, performance as power-factor meter.xvIII	(01)	303
Wave detectors, audion, acoustical theoryxxv	(06)	770
lifexxv	(06)	762
theory of operationxxv	(06)	755
electrolytic characteristicsxxv	(06)	772
Fessenden hot-wire barretter, charac-		
teristicsxxv	(06)	784
liquid barretter, character-	(06)	-0-
isticsxxv		785
polariphone, characteristicsxxv	• •	772
vacuum tube, hot-electrodexxv		755
distortion, effect on core losses in transformersxxvI	(07)	1182
exciting current in trans-		
formersxxvi	(07)	1182

Wave (continued)	
electric, analogy with water wavesxxvi (o	7) 502
atmospheric absorption, effect of wave	, ,
lengthxxvii (os	B) 611
testsxxvii (os	3) 608
effect on electric conduction of arcsxxv (oc	
flamesxxv (of	
in vacuumxxv (of	
generator apparatus	
half, production for test purposesxxvi (ozpopular discussionxix (ozpopular discussionxix (ozpopular discussionxix)	
measurement, bibliographyxxxv (02	(
motion, Heaviside's explanationxxvii (08	3) 1312
pressure in water, calculationxxv (of	
sine, production by inductance and capacityxxII (03	541
sound, propagationxix (o2	570
standing, definitionxxvi (07) 414; xxvii (08	) 1232
equationxxvr (07	) 415
tracer, cathode tube, circuit diagramxxII (03	
construction	
transmission line, mechanical model XIX (02 traveling, attenuation constant XXVII (08	) 261
general equation	) 1263 ) 1260
transmission line, causesxxvii (08	
Wave-form analysis, Thompson methodxxix (10	: 2 -
distortion, causes in iron loss testsxxviii (09	?5
early Niagara generatorsxviii (oi	
effect of resistance in series with transformer.xxv (o6	713
transformer connectionsxxv (of	700 (
iron lossesxxvIII (09) 418;	
XXIX (10	) 892
regulationxviii (oi e. m. f., effect of series resistancexxii (o3	
harmonics (also See harmonics).	368
artificial, sources in cable system.xxviii (09	) 835
even, production xxviii (00) 725	7. 722
measurement methodsxxiy (05	) 185
relation to corona	. 775
sine shape from any circuit, methodxxviii (oo	) 435
transformer currents and e. m. f. experimental	
investigation	809
Weber photometer (see Photometer).	761
Wehnelt interrupter, mode of operation	٠
Westinghouse World's Fair transmission exhibit 1202	
description	455
Westminister church, Kansas City, lighting specificationsxxy (06)	646
Weston Cen, (see Cen).	
instrument, characteristics	232
Waltmeter (see Wattmeter)	
West Penn Railway system, map	956
West Point, double-deck turbine plant	
station, costxxvii (08)	1119
Westover carbon-dioxide recorder	1777
West Jersey and Seashore R. R. signal systemxxvi (07)	1546
West Side Elevated Railway, Chicago, cost of operationxxvi (07)	141

Wheatstone printing telegraph (see Telegraph printing).		
Wheels, driving, slipping point, change due to internal		
actionxxiv	(05)	593
friction, wet, dry and sanded railxx	(02)	244
iron, friction coefficientxx		245
radius of gyration	166,	260
steel, friction coefficient xx	(02)	245
Whistle, solenoid, used on war ships	(02)	613
Whitney mine hoists, load diagram, calculationxxix	(10)	298
Willan's water line	(00)	53
Wilson, mutual inductance neutralizing device for	()	
telegraphsxxix	(10)	1325
Wind pressure	(04)	515
on cablesxxvii	(08)	934
transmission towersxxvII	(80)	935
velocity, maximumxxIII (04) 515; xXIII	(08)	932
Windage loss, Ilgner hoisting systemxxix	(04)	527
Windings, armature a. c. mechanical constructionxxxx	(10)	335
chorded, copper utilizationxxxIII	(04)	270
effect on armature reactionxxvII	(00)	1079
wave formxxvii	(00)	1080
space utilizationxxvii	(00)	1082
field, construction Niagara generator No. 1xvIII	(00)	1078
fractional pitch for induction motors, designxxvi	(07)	467
induction motor differential factor, definitionxxvi	(07)	1485 1486
fractional pitch, effect on	(0/)	1400
excitationxxvi	(07)	TEOF
insulation, (see Insulation).	(0/)	1525
Winnipeg river span, data on constructionxxvii	(08)	457
Winona Copper Co., hoisting plant, descriptionxxxx	(10)	457
Wireless industry, government interference, examplesxxvII	(%)	327 614
Marconi system, evolution from wire telegraphxix	(00)	112
popular explanationxix		112
signalling, brief historyxxvII	(08)	553
Wireless telegraph (see Telegraph).	(00)	223
Wires aluminium, expansion coefficientxxIII	(04)	514
experiments on 1,000-ft. spanxxIII	(04)	527
modulus of elasticityxxIII	(04)	514
tensile strengthxxIII	(04)	514
armor, tensile strengthxix	(02)	694
convection loss, forced ventilation, testsxxvIII	(00)	378
loss in free air, testsxxvIII	(00)	365
copper, annealing, effect of temperaturexxii	(03)	699
expansion coefficientxxIII	(04)	514
conductivity relation to tensile strengthxxII	(03)	698
hard, elastic limitxxxx	(10)	989
expansion, temperature coefficientxxix		989
modulus of elasticityxxxx		989
resistancexxix		989
tensile strengthxxxx		989
weightxxix		989
modulus of elasticityxxIII	(04)	514
tensile strengthxxIII		514
relation to electric con-	()	J-4
ductivityxxii	(02)	698
ductivity	(~3)	090

Wires	(continued)		
********	copper-clad elastic limitxxxx	(10)	989
	expansion temperature coefficientxxxx		989
	modulus of elasticityxxix		989
	resistanceXXIX		989
	tensile strengthxxix		989
	weightxxix		989
	current-carrying capacity (see Current carrying capacity		909
	galvanized, corrosion by high-tension fieldxxx	(00)	000
			290
	tests for qualityXIX	(02)	695
	ground (see Ground wire).		
	gutta percha breakdown e. m. f. for different	()	
	thicknessxxiv	(05)	413
	heating (see Current-carrying capacity) (see Heating high-tension, electrical propertiesxix	(),	_
	high-tension, electrical propertiesXIX	(02)	218
	puncture testsxxv	(06)	200
	insulation (see Insulation).		
	iron expansion coefficient xxiii		514
	galvanized, elastic limitxxIII	(04)	514
	modulus of elasticityxxiii	(04)	514
	resistance to alternating currentxxvi	(07)	567
	tensile strengthxxIII	(04)	514
	phono-electric elastic limitxxxx		989
	modulus of elasticityxxx		989
	resistancexxix		989
	expansion temperature coefficientxxix		989
	tensile strengthxxix		989
	weightxxxx		989
	radiation lossesxxvIII		370
	reactance table for different sizes and spacingsxxiv	(05)	401
	resistance, thermal, in moldingxxvi		
	rubber-covered, capacity measurementxxvi		984
			999
	characteristicsxxv	(00)	195
	dielectric loss (see Insulation).	()	
	conductance measurementxxvi	(07)	999
	dielectric loss, different types, tests xxvi	(07)	1005
	effect of chemical composition on		
	properties of rubberxxvi	(07)	1013
	insulation resistance as index of	,	
	quality of insulationxxv resistance of different	(06)	204
	types, testsxxvi	(07)	1005
	resistance, testsxxv		200
	power-factor of different types,	(00)	200
	testsxxvi	(07)	TOOF
	puncture, testsxxv		200 200
	choice of potential.xxv		203
			999
	specifications for 30% compoundxxv specific capacity of different types,	(00)	211
	testsxxvi	(07)	1005
	steel, effect of locomotive blastxxvii	(80)	1705
	elastic limitxxxx	(10)	989
	expansion coefficientxxIII (04) 514; xXIX	(10)	989
	modulus of elasticityxxiii (04) 514; xxix	(10)	
			989
	resistancexxix	(10)	ი8ი

Wires, steel, (continued)		
tensile strengthxxix	(10)	989
weightxxix	(10)	989
stranded (see Cables).		909
telephone, rubber-covered, lifexxvi	(07)	585
trolley, splicesxxx	(TO)	1005
Wollaston, properties	(06)	<i>7</i> 84
Wiring, central stationsxxiv	(05)	32
diagram, Manhattan Railway power plantxxIII	(04)	200
parallel operation of transmission lines.xxIII	(04)	547
synchronous converter, railway substation.xxII	(03)	270
three-phase four-wire generators, single-		
phase systemxviii	(01)	808
generator, four-wire three-		
phase systemxvIII	(01)	810
three-wire single-		
phase systemxvIII	(01)	809
Ward-Leonard control, coal hoistxx	(02)	141
factory lightingxxix	(10)	170
generatorsxxiv	(05)	32
gold dredgexxII	(03)	516
high-tension, converter substation	(07)	860
outdoor layoutxxviii	(09)	259
rulesxxvi (07)	857,	865
stationsxxvi	(07)	1334
enclosed vs. open bus system.xx	(07)	_
general discussionxxvi		851
power plantsxxv Fisk Street Station, Chicago, high-	(06)	581
tension diagramxxxxx	()	
Harrison Street Station, Chicago,	(04)	240
high-tension diagramxxIII	(04)	000
main and group buses, diagramxxIII	(04)	239
rules, U. S. Navyxix	(04)	213
station, electrical propertiesxix	(02)	603
feeders, direct connection to bus, reasons.xxIII	(02)	219
generators direct connection to bus,	(04)	206
reasonsxxIII	(04)	206
substationxxI	(03)	429
switchboard, central stationxxiv	(05)	34
transformer station, Buffalo terminal housexvIII	(01)	837
Wisconsin Steel Co., low-pressure turbine plant,	` ,	-0,
descriptionxxvi	(07)	1740
Wollaston wire, propertiesxxv	(06)	784
Woolen mills (see Textile mills).		
Workers professional, number in U.Sxxx	(10)	650
skilled, number in U. Sxxix	(10)	650
Wright printing telegraph (see Telegraph printing).		
Yadkin river, drainage riverxxxv	(05)	795
rainfallxxiv		796
run-offxxiv	(05)	796
Yale and Towne turbo-generator installation, descriptionxxi	(03)	446